



# भारत का राजपत्र

## The Gazette of India

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित  
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं० 39] नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, सितम्बर 28, 1991 (अश्विन 6, 1913)  
No. 39] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 28, 1991 (ASVINA 6, 1913)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके  
[Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation]

### भाग III—खण्ड 2 [PART III—SECTION 2]

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस  
[Notifications and Notices Issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs]

THE PATENT OFFICE  
PATENTS AND DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 28th September 1991

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The Patent Office has its Head Office at Calcutta and Branch Offices at Bombay, Delhi and Madras having territorial Jurisdiction on a zonal basis as shown below :—

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Lower Parel (West),  
Bombay-400 013

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Telegraphic address "PATOFFICE"

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Municipal Market Building,  
Saraswati Marg, Karol Bagh,  
New Delhi-110 005

The States of Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh and the Union Territories of Chandigarh and Delhi.

Telegraphic address "PATENTFIC".

1—257GI/91

Patent Office Branch,  
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Telegraphic address : "PATENTOFIS"

Patent Office, (Head Office),  
"NIZAM PALACE" 2nd M.S.O Building,  
5th, 6th and 7th Floor,  
234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road,  
Calcutta-700 020.

Rest of India

Telegraphic address "PATENTS".

All applications, notices, statements or other documents or any fees required by the Patents Act, 1970 or the Patents Rules, 1972 will be received only at the appropriate Offices of the Patent Office.

**Fees :—**The fees may either be paid in cash or may be sent by Money Order or Postal order, payable to the Controller at the appropriate Offices or by bank draft or cheque, payable to the Controller drawn on a scheduled bank at the place where the appropriate office is situated,

पेटेंट कार्यालय

एकसूत्र तथा अभिकल्प

कलकत्ता, दिनांक 28 सितम्बर 1991

पेटेंट कार्यालय के कार्यालयों के पते एवं क्षेत्राधिकार

पेटेंट कार्यालय का प्रधान कार्यालय कलकत्ते में अवस्थित है तथा बम्बई, दिल्ली एवं मद्रास में इसके शाखा कार्यालय हैं, जिनके प्रादेशिक क्षेत्राधिकार ज्ञान के आधार पर निम्न रूप में प्रदर्शित हैं :—

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा, टांडी इस्टेट  
तीसरा तल, लोअर परले (पश्चिम),  
बम्बई-400013

गुजरात, महाराष्ट्र तथा मध्य प्रदेश राज्य  
क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र गोवा, दमन तथा  
द्वीप एवं दादरा और नगर हवेली ।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,  
एकक सं. 401 से 405, तीसरा तल,  
नगरपालिका बाजार भवन  
सरस्वती मार्ग, करोल बाग,  
नई दिल्ली-110005

हरियाणा, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू तथा कश्मीर,  
पंजाब, राजस्थान तथा उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य क्षेत्रों  
एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र चंडीगढ़ तथा दिल्ली ।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय शाखा,  
61, बालाजाह रोड,  
मद्रास-600002

आन्ध्र प्रदेश, कर्नाटक, केरल, तमिलनाडु, राज्य  
क्षेत्र एवं संघ शासित क्षेत्र पाण्डिचेरी, लक्षद्वीप,  
मिनिक्काय तथा एमिनिदिवि द्वीप ।

तार पता—“पेटेंटोफिस”

पेटेंट कार्यालय (प्रधान कार्यालय)  
निजाम पैलेस, द्वितीय बहुतलीय कार्यालय  
भवन, 5, 6 तथा 7वां तल,  
234/4, आचार्य जगदीश बोम रोड,  
कलकत्ता-700020

भारत का अद्वितीय क्षेत्र ।

तार पता—“पेटेंट्स”

पेटेंट अधिनियम, 1970 या पेटेंट नियम, 1972 में अपेक्षित सभी आवेदन पत्र, सूचनाये, विवरण या अन्य प्रलेख पेटेंट कार्यालय के केवल उपयुक्त कार्यालय में ही प्राप्त किए जायेंगे ।

शुल्क :—शुल्कों की अदायगी या तो नकद की जायगी अथवा उपयुक्त कार्यालय में नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य धनादेश अथवा डाक आदेश या जहाँ उपयुक्त कार्यालय अवस्थित है; उस स्थान के अनुसूचित बैंक से नियंत्रक को भुगतान योग्य बैंक ड्राफ्ट अथवा बैंक द्वारा की जा सकती है ।

## REGISTRATION OF PATENT AGENTS

The names of the following Patent Agents have been deleted from the Register of Patent Agents under Rule 101(i)(d) of the Patents Rules, 1972 :—

1. Shri S. K. Chattopadhyay,  
C/o Saba Ghosh & Co.,  
R. C. T. C. Building,  
Russel Street,  
Calcutta-700 071.
2. Shri Rajnikant K. Mehta,  
C/o Little & Co.,  
Central Bank Building,  
Bombay-400 023.
3. Shri D. P. M. Mehta,  
C/o Little & Co.,  
Central Bank Building,  
Bombay-400 023.
4. Shri Jaya Krishna Kaul,  
606, Rohit House,  
3, Tolstoy Marg,  
New Delhi-110 002.
5. Smt. Seema Bhagat,  
E-102, East of Kailash,  
New Delhi.

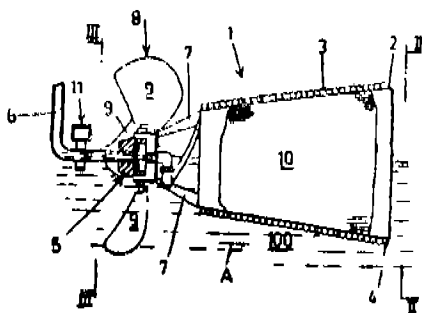
6. Smt. Seeta Badrinath,  
E-45A, 21st Street,  
Basant Nagar,  
Madras-600 090.
7. Smt. Roma Bagat,  
29, Babar Lane,  
New Delhi-110 001.
8. Shri P. N. George Graham,  
12, Sunkurama Street,  
Madras-600 001.
9. Smt. B. H. Bakshani,  
11, New Marine Lines,  
4-C, Fazalboy House,  
Bombay-400 020.
10. Shri B. N. Atrishl,  
No. 108, Gautam Nagar,  
New Delhi-110 019.
11. Shri Ayyagari V. S. Ramasarma,  
5, Tara Road, Flat-6,  
Calcutta-700 026.

## CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India, Part-III, Sec-2, dated the 7th September, 1991 under the headings 'PATENTS SEALED' DELETE the number 167165.

## CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section-2, dated 6th April, 1991 in Column-2 of Page No. 394 insert the following 'Drawings' in respect of the Accepted Complete Specification No. 168435 :—



APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD  
OFFICE 234/4, ACHARYA JAGADISH BOSE ROAD,  
CALCUTTA-20

The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates claimed  
Under Section 135, of the Patents Act, 1970

The 16th August 1991

- 611/Cal/91 Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Improvements in or relating to apparatus and method for cooling rotating blades in a gas turbine.
- 612/Cal/91 Hitachi Ltd. Vertical shaft pump.
- 613/Cal/91 Soda Club Holdings N.V. Liquid aerating apparatus.
- 614/Cal/91 Massey-Ferguson Services N.V. Planetary gear units. (Convention dated 15th August, 1990; No. 9017920.1; U.K.)

The 19th August 1991

- 615/Cal/91 Mrs. Mita Ghosh. An I.C. type moisture meter.
- 616/Cal/91 Phillips Petroleum Company. Apparatus for producing ethylene.
- 617/Cal/91 Owens-Corning Fiberglas Corporation. Method and apparatus for forming migration free glass fiber packages.
- 618/Cal/91 American Cyanamid Company. Solid, thin chemiluminescent device.
- 619/Cal/91 First Brands Corporation. Modified plastic bag opening apparatus.

The 20th August 1991

- 620/Cal/91 Krupp Koppers GmbH. Method of working-up the bottom product of extractive distillation processes to recover pure aromatics.
- 621/Cal/91 Cell Research Corporation. Autobiotics and their use in eliminating nonself cells in vivo.
- 622/Cal/91 Hoechst Celanese Corporation. Acrylate esters of 1, 1, 1-trisubstituted phenylethene.
- 623/Cal/91 Videocolor S.p.A. Cathode-ray tube having implosion protection band.
- 624/Cal/91 The Regents of the University of California. Catalyzed selective oxydehydrogenation of methane.

The 21st August 1991

- 625/Cal/91 Chong Min Ho. An improved pump for liquids.
- 626/Cal/91 Yun-Tung Hsu. Improvements relating to a lock assembly with curved keyway.

The 22nd August 1991

- 627/Cal/91 Phillips Petroleum Company. Process for polymerization of olefins using titanium-containing catalyst.
- 628/Cal/91 Camera Chang. Automatic eraser.

The 23rd August 1991

- 629/Cal/91 Rover Group Limited. Supported platinum group metal catalysts.

(Convention dated 20th September, 1990; No. 9020568.3; U.K.)

- 630/Cal/91 Sri Sujit Kumar Sarkar. Solid state high tension insulation tester range upto 100 Meg-Ohms. import substitute item first time manufactured in India.

- 631/Cal/91 Sri Sujit Kumar Sarkar. Solid state exploder tester.

- 632/Cal/91 Sri Tushar Kanti Mitra. Solid state thruster control for diesel locomotive battery charging—designed and developed first time in India.

The 26th August 1991

- 633/Cal/91 Raymond John Good. Improved stabilizer device for learning to ride a bicycle. (Convention dated 29th August, 1990; No. 9018828.5; Great Britain)

- 634/Cal/91 Gonoco Speciality Products Inc. High efficiency liquid/liquid hydrocyclone.

- 635/Cal/91 Atochem North America, Inc. Method and means for incorporating functionality into an article, and the article so produced.

APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED IN THE PATENT  
OFFICE BRANCH AT TODI ESTATES, IIIRD FLOOR,  
SUN MILL COMPOUND, LOWER PAREL (WEST),  
BOMBAY-400 013

The 22nd July 1991

- 215/Bom/91 Hindustan Lever Ltd., 23rd July, 1990 Great Britain—Shampoo System.

The 24th July 1991

- 216/Bom/91 Jethanand B. Ahuja—Invention relating to a process of vacuum drawing or inflating of balloons to insert gifts.

- 217/Bom/91 Hindustan Lever Ltd.—Process for preparing a Nickel/Silica catalyst.

- 218/Bom/91 Hindustan Lever Ltd.—Dieters and their use in waxes.

The 25th July 1991

- 219/Bom/91 Navroz Manekji Havewala—Electrocutor.

- 220/Bom/91 Dr. Kishore Harbada—A composition for aiding the binding of lacerated regenerative tissue.

- 221/Bom/91 Dr. Moshe Cohen and Dov Eyal—A body fluid taking device.

- 222/Bom/91 Dr. Kishore Harbada—A method of binding lacerated regenerative tissue.

The 29th July 1991

- 223/Bom/91 Hindustan Lever Ltd., 27th July, 1990 Great Britain—Soap Compositions.

- 224/Bom/91 Hindustan Lever Ltd., 27th July, 1990 Great Britain—Soap Compositions.

- 225/Bom/91 Maser Electronics Pvt. Ltd.—An improved transducer used for the manufacture of Ultrasonic Pest Repeller.

- 226/Bom/91 Maser Electronics Pvt. Ltd.—An improved ultrasonic pest repeller VHFO Model having 12 Satellites (Transducers) and one console.

- 227/Bom/91 Gulamhusain A. Gilitwala—Seal for Marine Freight Containers.

**APPLICATIONS FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE PATENT  
OFFICE BRANCH, 61, WALLAJAH ROAD,  
MADRAS-600 002**

The 12th August 1991

- 608/Mas/91 Kalvi Gopalakrishnan. Modular Brick.  
609/Mas/91 Sollac and Techmetal. Method and device for feeding a powered or granular material into a continuous casting mould.

The 13th August 1991

- 610/Mas/91 Southern Petrochemical Industries Corporation Ltd. Biotreatment of phenolic effluents.  
611/Mas/91 Takeda Chemical Industries Ltd. Novel substituted granidine derivatives, their preparation and use.  
612/Mas/91 Takeda Chemical Industries Ltd. A process for the preparation of the granidine derivative. (Ia) or salt thereof. (Divisional to Patent Application No. 928/Mas/89).  
613/Mas/91 Himont Incorporated. Monocarboxylic acid and olefin polymer composition stabilised therewith.  
614/Mas/91 Hydro-Quebec. Method and electrical measuring apparatus for analyzing the impedance of the source of an actual alternating voltage.

The 14th August 1991

- 615/Mas/91 Girivas Vishwanath Shet (India) Mysore Sandal Products. A method of preparing divine perfume with fragrance for devotees.  
616/Mas/91 Chevron Research and Technology Company. Hydrocracking process with polycyclic aromatic dimer removal.  
617/Mas/91 Xomox International GmbH & Co. Shutoff valve.  
618/Mas/91 Plo-Con Systems, Inc. Clamp for handleless refractory and method.

The 16th August 1991

- 619/Mas/91 Samsung Electron Devices Co. Ltd. Color picture tube having residue electron removing means.  
620/Mas/91 AMC International. Cooking pot.

**PATENT SEALED**

166554 166928 167011 167019 167056 167080 167101 167111  
167112 167117 167118 167119 167160 167343 167346 167348  
167350 167352 167354 167355 167357 167366 167411 167414  
167429 167430 167437 167449 167450 167451 167454 167456  
167457 167458 167459 167460 167512 167513 167526 167572  
167573 167574 167575 167578 167586 167589 167599

Cal—09

Del—11

Mas—22

Bom—05

**AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57**

Notice is hereby given that Lanxide Technology Company LP, Tralee Industrial Park, Newyork, Delaware, U.S.A. have made an application under section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application for Patent of their application for Patent No. 166061 for "Method for producing a self-supporting body."

The application for amendment and the proposed amendment can be inspected free of charge at Patent Office, 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 017 or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed Form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If

the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

**AMENDMENTS PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57**

Proposed amendments under Section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 in respect of Patent No. 167799 (562/Mas/86) as advertised in the Gazette of India dated 27-4-1991 have been allowed.

**AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57**

Notice is hereby given that KSB Aktiengesellschaft of Johann-Klein-Strasse 9, D-6710 Frankenthal, Federal Republic of Germany have made an application under section 57 of the Patents Act, 1970 for amendment of application and specification and drawing of their Patent No. 165644 for "Centrifugal Pump Casing". The amendment is by way of change of name.

The application for amendment and the proposed amendments can be inspected free of charge at Patent Office 234/4, Acharya Jagadish Bose Road, Calcutta-700 017 or copies of the same can be had on payment of the usual copying charges. Any person interested in opposing the application for amendment may file a notice of opposition on the prescribed Form 30 within three months from the date of this notification at the Patent Office, Calcutta. If the written statement of opposition is not filed with the notice of opposition it shall be left within one month from the date of filing the said notice.

**RENEWAL FEES PAID**

149228 149850 149942 149992 150058 150059 150320 150647  
150738 150908 151001 151101 151642 151682 151769 151786  
151848 152258 152800 152944 153142 153447 153616 153910  
153921 153940 153942 153970 153971 153972 154278 154480  
154591 154629 154813 155434 155478 155567 155771 155983  
156250 156253 156452 156517 156559 156863 156874 156945  
156951 157234 157306 157310 157316 157429 157611 157972  
158390 158954 158956 159101 159137 159587 159719 159744  
160098 160826 160850 160964 161068 161296 161335 161462  
161577 161964 162145 162484 162681 162746 163069 163076  
163326 163663 164340 164869 164870 165288 165315 165539  
165540 166070 166324 166363 166531 166831 167076 167156  
167161 167222 167262 167351 167356 167359 167361 167369  
167371 167472 167474 167557

**CESSATION OF PATENTS**

153194 156277 156769 158511 159088 159809 161402 162483  
165647 165915

**RESTORATION PROCEEDINGS**

Notice is hereby given that an application for restoration of Patent No. 156727 dated the 11th August 1982 made by AE PLC on the 1st March, 1989 and notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 1st April 1989 has been refused and the said patent stand ceased.

**COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED**

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the Applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on Form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, given notice to the Controller of Patents on the prescribed Form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed alongwith the said notice or within one month of its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (postage extra). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office. Photo copying charges may be calculated by adding the number of pages in the specification and drawing sheets mentioned below against each accepted specification and multiplying the same by four to get the charges as the copying charges per page are Rs. 4/-.

### स्वीकृत सम्पूर्ण विनिर्देश

एतद्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि सम्बन्ध आवेदनों में से किसी पर पेटेंट अनुदान का विरोध करने के इच्छुक कोई व्यक्ति, इसके निर्गम की तिथि से 4 महीने या अग्रिम ऐसी अवधि या उक्त 4 महीने की अवधि की समाप्ति के पूर्व पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के तहत विहित प्रपत्र 14 पर आवेदित एक महीने की अवधि से अधिक न हो, के भीतर कभी भी नियंत्रक, एकत्र को ऐसे विरोध की सूचना विहित प्रपत्र 15 पर दे सकते हैं। विरोध संबंधी लिखित वक्तव्य, उक्त सूचना के साथ अथवा पेटेंट नियम, 1972 के नियम 36 में यथा विहित इसकी तिथि के एक महीने के भीतर ही फाइल किए जाने चाहिए।

“प्रत्येक विनिर्देश के संदर्भ में नीचे दिए गए वर्गीकरण, भारतीय वर्गीकरण तथा अंतर-राष्ट्रीय वर्गीकरण के अनुरूप हैं।”

नीचे सूचीगत विनिर्देशों की सीमित संख्या मुद्रित प्रतियां, भारत सरकार बुक डिपो, 8 किरण शंकर राय रोड, कलकत्ता में विक्रय हेतु यथा समय उपलब्ध होंगी। प्रत्येक विनिर्देश का मूल्य 2/- रु. है (अतिरिक्त डाक खर्च)। मुद्रित विनिर्देश की आपूर्ति हेतु मांग पत्र के साथ निम्नलिखित सूची में यथा प्रदर्शित विनिर्देशों की संख्या संलग्न रहनी चाहिए।

रूपांकन (चित्र आरेखों) की फोटो प्रतियां यदि कोई हों, के साथ विनिर्देश की टंकित अथवा फोटो प्रतियों की आपूर्ति पेटेंट कार्यालय, कलकत्ता द्वारा विहित लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार, जिसे उक्त कार्यालय से पत्र व्यवहार द्वारा सुनिश्चित करने के उपरांत उसकी अदायगी पर की जा सकती है। विनिर्देश की पृष्ठ संख्या के साथ प्रत्येक स्वीकृत विनिर्देश के सामने नीचे वर्णित चित्र आरेख कागजों को जोड़कर उसे 4 से गुणा करके (क्योंकि प्रत्येक पृष्ठ का लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार 4/- रु. है) फोटो लिप्यान्तरण प्रभार का परिकलन किया जा सकता है।

IND. CLASS : 155 D [GROUP-XXIII].

169301

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : B 32 B 27/08.

METHOD FOR MAKING A LAMINATE HAVING IMPROVED SURFACE SMOOTHNESS AND A LAMINATE MADE THEREBY.

Applicant & Inventor : OLE-BENDT RASMUSSEN, A DANISH SUBJECT, OF 23 FORCHWALDSTRASSE, CH 6318 WALCHWIL, SWITZERLAND.

Application No. 71/MAS/87 filed on 3rd February, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

### 3 Claims

A method for making a laminate having improved surface smoothness comprising pressing at least two films of polymers hereinbefore described together along lines extending substantially in the longitudinal direction of the films and simultaneously stretching the films in the transverse direction to form a laminate, characterized in that at least two laminates thus formed are placed one on top of the other, stretching the laminates in the transverse and longitudinal direction, peeling the combination of laminates to form separate laminates.

Compl. Specn. 15 Pages.

Drg. 1 Sheet.

IND. CLASS : 24-D<sub>1</sub> [GROUP-LV].

169302

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : F 16 D 65/72.

A HYDRAULIC BRAKE ACTUATOR.

Applicant : WABCO, OF 475, SEAMAN STREET, STONEY CREEG, ONTARIO, CANADA L8E 2R2, CANADIAN COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) ERIC G. SMITH, (2) CHUCK CRAWFORD.

Application No. 163/MAS/87 filed March 10, 1987.

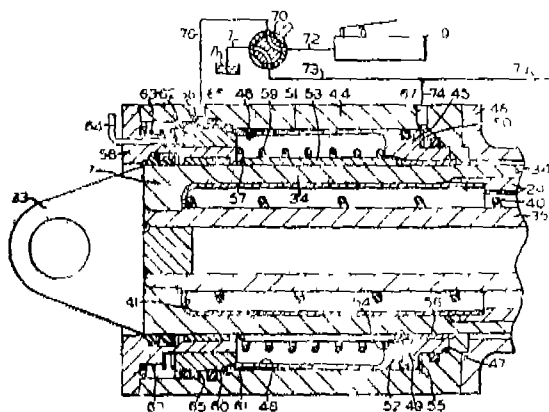
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

### 7 Claims

A hydraulic brake actuator having a parking brake capable of being applied either in conjunction with the service brake or independently thereof comprising :

- (a) a body;
- (b) a push rod;
- (c) a friction collar disposed on said push rod with limited axial movement, said friction collar being split axially along its length and having a first conical surface surrounding the outer periphery thereof;
- (d) service brake piston means and parking brake piston means independently engageable with said push rod for effecting movement thereof relative to said friction collar to a brake application position in response to the supply of fluid under pressure to a respective one thereof, said parking brake piston means having a drag link with which said push rod is engageable following movement of said service brake piston means to a predetermined distance;
- (e) locking means consisting of a locking piston having a second conical surface, said locking piston capable of being moved to a locking position in response to the supply of fluid under pressure thereto for effecting wedging engagement between said first and second conical surfaces to thereby engage said friction collar with the periphery of said push rod following movement of said push rod to said application position; and

- (f) latching means for maintaining said locking means in said locking position following release of fluid under pressure therefrom, thereby preventing retraction of said push rod from said application position.



Compl. Specn. 25 Pages.

Drg. 4 sheets.

IND. CLASS : 173-A [GROUP-XXIX(2)]. 169303

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : B 05 B 7/00.

**AN APPARATUS FOR THE DISCHARGE OF AN ATOMIZED LIQUID AND GAS DISPERSION INTO A VESSEL.**

Applicant : THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, OF 2030 DOW CENTER, ABBOTT ROAD, MIDLAND, MICHIGAN 48640, U.S.A., A CORPORATION ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE.

Inventor : CHARLES W. LIPP.

Application No. 165/MAS/87 filed March 10, 1987.

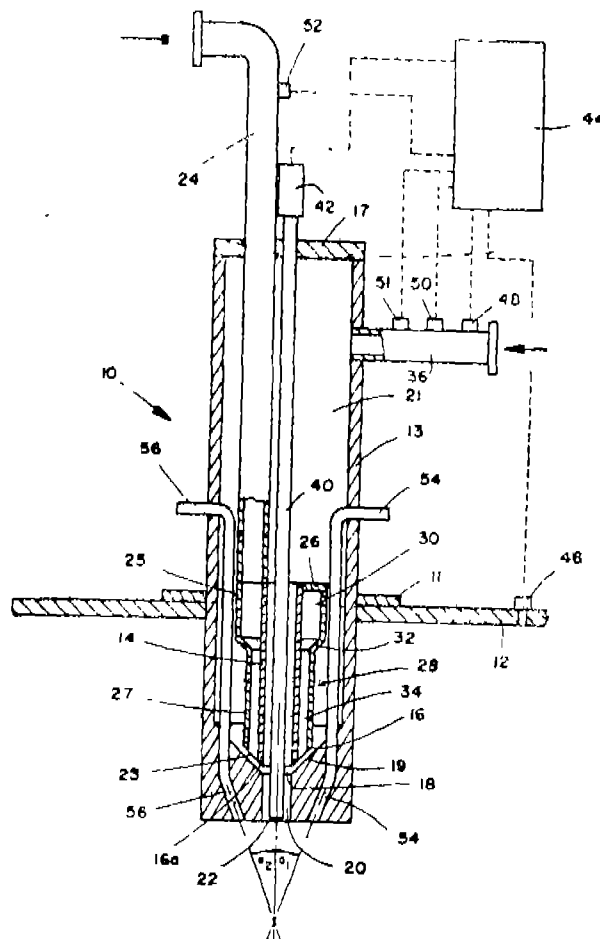
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

#### 7 Claims

An apparatus for the discharge of an atomized liquid and gas dispersion into a vessel, said apparatus comprising :

- (a) a first conduit in liquid communication with a liquid source and a second conduit in gas communication with a gas source;
- (b) a two-fluid nozzle which is adjustable to provide a substantially constant mixing energy for effecting the atomization of said liquid and which is in liquid and gas communication, respectively, with said first and second conduits;
- (c) first pressure sensing means located in the vessel for measuring the gas pressure in said vessel and for providing an output indicative of such measurement;
- (d) second pressure sensing means located in the gas communication passage with the gas source for measuring the gas pressure of the gas entering said two-fluid nozzle and for providing an output indicative of such measurement;
- (e) first flow rate sensing means located in the liquid communication passage with the liquid source for measuring the mass of liquid communicated to said two-fluid nozzle and for providing an output indicative of such measurement;
- (f) second flow rate sensing means located in the gas communication passage with the gas source for measuring the mass of gas communicated to said two-fluid nozzle and for providing an output indicative of such measurement; and (g) a calculating and comparing means connected for (i) receiving the outputs of the sensing devices in (d), (d), (e) and (f), (ii) calculating the mixing energy delivered by said

two-fluid nozzle near the time of receipt of said outputs (iii) comparing the calculated mixing energy value against a pre-selected mixing energy value, and (iv) providing an output to said two fluid nozzle to effect its adjustment.



Compl. Specn 36 Pages.

Drg. 2 Sheets.

169304

IND. CLASS : 114 D, 32 E [GROUPS-XXIV (3), IX (1)].

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C 14 C 7/00.

**A PROCESS FOR IMPROVING THE ADHESION OF FINISHES ON OILED AND/OR HYDROPHOBICIZED LEATHERS.**

Applicant : HENKEL KOMMANDITGESELLSCHAFT AUF AKTIEN, A COMPANY ORGANIZED AND EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, RESIDING AT HENKELSTRASSE 67, 4000 DUSELDORF-HOLTHAUSEN/GERMANY.

Inventor : (1) DR. MICHAEL MARSCHNER, (2) DR. UWE PLOOG, (3) DR. LUDWIG SCHIEFERSTEIN.

Application No. 185/MAS/87 filed on 17th March, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972). Patent Office Branch, Madras.

#### 5 Claims

A process for improving the adhesion of finishes on oiled and/or hydrophobicized leather comprising the steps of treating the said oiled and/or hydrophobicized leathers before prefinishing and/or during prefinish, with aqueous dispersions of (A) short chain and/or medium chain alkyl ether phosphates, containing from 2 to 12 carbon atoms in the branched and/or unbranched alkyl chains and from 2 to 6 alkylene oxide units and (B) finely divided soft, known urea-group

terminated, aliphatic anionic polyurethane wherein the said aqueous dispersion consists of 1 part of the said component (B) by weight and 2 to 20 parts water by weight and the ratio by weight of component A to component B is from 2 to 0.1.

Compl. Specn. 16 Pages.

Dig Nil.

IND. CLASS : 40 F [GROUP-IV (1)]

169305

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C 10 G 21/14.

A PROCESS FOR DEASPALTING HEAVY HYDRO-CARBON OIL AND AN APPARATUS FOR THE SAME.

Applicant : SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B. V., A NETHERLANDS COMPANY OF CAREL VAN BYLANDTJAN 30, 2596 HR THE HAGUE, NETHERLANDS.

Inventor : ANTON EDUARD CORNELISSEN.

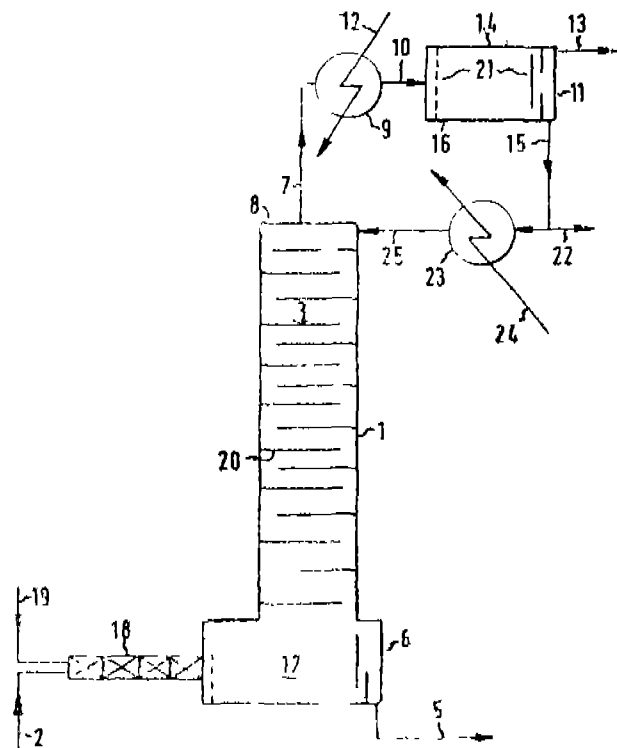
Application No. 191/MAS/87 filed on March 18, 1987.

Convention dated to 20th March, 1986, No. 8606902, Great Britain.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

#### 9 Claims

A process for deasphalting heavy hydrocarbon oil comprising (a) contacting the heavy hydrocarbon oil feed with a known alkane(s) extractant in an extraction zone, (b) removing a fraction from the lower part of the said extraction zone, (c) heating at least part of the deasphalted heavy hydrocarbon oil removed from the upper part of the said extraction zone, (d) separating the heated deasphalted heavy hydrocarbon oil in a separation zone into a fraction consisting lower density hydrocarbon oil and a fraction consisting higher density hydrocarbon oil, refluxing the said fraction consisting higher density hydrocarbon oil in the upper part of the extraction zone.



Compl. Specn. 12 Pages.

Drg. 2 Sheets.

IND. CLASS : 130 F [GROUP XXXIII(7)]

169306

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C 22 B 19/08

AN IMPROVEMENT IN A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING ZINC.

Applicant : IMPERIAL SMELTING PROCESSES LIMITED, OF 1 REDCLIFF STREET, BRISTOL, GREAT BRITAIN, A BRITISH COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) PHILIP JOHN GABB, (2) STEPHEN ESSELMONT WOODS.

Application No. 195/MAS/87 filed on 18th March, 1987.

Convention dated 31-10-1986 No. 8626086 (Great Britain).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Madras.

#### 8 Claims

An improvement in a process for producing zinc in a blast-furnace wherein an oxidic zinc or zinc/lead material and a carbonaceous reducing agent are fed, in lump form, to the top of the furnace shaft and a blast of pre-heated oxygen containing gas is blown in through tuyeres at the furnace bottom; characterized in that the improvement comprises feeding at least part of the oxidic charge in particulate form to the bottom of the furnace, either through the blast tuyeres or through auxiliary tuyeres and that such main or auxiliary tuyeres are oriented to direct oxidic material towards or into the slag-pool at the furnace bottom.

Compl. Specn. 15 Pages.

Drg. Null.

IND. CLASS : 32 A [GROUP IX (1)]

169307

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C 09 B 41/00.

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR MAKING AZO PIGMENTS.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, D 6230 Frankfurt/Main 80 Federal Republic of Germany. A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) HARMUT BEHRINGER, (2) HEINRICH REHBERG.

Application No. 219/MAS/87 filed on 26th March, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972), Patent Office Branch, Madras.

#### 6 Claims

An improved process for making azo pigments by subjecting a diazo component to an azo coupling reaction with the equivalent quantity of a coupling component having a very low solubility at less than 65°C in the aqueous/acid and aqueous/neutral pH-ranges, the improvement comprising continuously mixing an aqueous/acid-solution of the diazo component at a temperature of less than 65°C, within a period of less than 1 minute with the aqueous/alkaline solution of the coupling component and establishing a predetermined pH between 2 and 9 by controlling the flow of the mass streams of the diazo component and coupling component whereby 60 to 98% of the coupling component undergo immediate reaction to the azo pigment to be made and simultaneously the balance portion of the coupling component commences precipitating as finely crystalline reactive matter which is recycled together with unreacted diazo component.

Compl. Specn. 12 Pages.

Drg. 2 Sheets.

Ind. Class : 32-A-[GROUP-IX(1)]

169308

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C 09 B 41/00

AN IMPROVED PROCESS FOR MAKING AZO PIGMENTS.

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, OF D 6230 FRANKFURT/MAIN 80. FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER

## THE LAWS OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) HEINRICH REHBERG, (2) HARTMUT BEHRINGER.

Application No. 220/MAS/87 filed March 26, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## 6 Claims

An improved process or making azo pigments by subjecting a diazo component to an azo coupling reaction with the equivalent quantity of a coupling component having a very low solubility at less than 65°C in the aqueous/acid and aqueous/neutral pH-ranges, the improvement comprising continuously mixing in a first reaction step an aqueous/alkaline solution of the coupling component with an aqueous solution of an acid selected from the group consisting of acetic acid, boric acid, phosphoric acid, hydrochloric acid or sulfuric acid at a temperature lower than 65°C and within a period of less than 1 minute to initiate an at least partial precipitating of the coupling component as reactive matter; mixing continuously, in a second reaction step immediately following the first reaction step, the suspension obtained with an aqueous/acid solution of the diazo component and with a recycled aqueous suspension of produced azo pigment at a temperature of less than 65°C within a period of less than 1 minute, and establishing a predetermined pH between 2 and 9 by controlling the flow of the mass streams of the diazo component, coupling component and recycled azo pigment whereby 60 to 98% of the coupling component undergo immediate reaction to the azo pigment to be made, and the balance portion of the coupling component is recycled together with the unreacted diazo component to the second reaction step.

(Com.—13 pages; Drawgs.—2 sheets).

Ind. Class. 134-A—[GROUP-LII(1)]

169309

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup>—B 60 R 7/04

## STORAGE DEVICE ON MOTORCYCLE.

Applicant : HONDA GIKEN KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF 1-1, MINAMI-AOYAMA 2-CHOME, MINATO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN, A CORPORATION OF JAPAN.

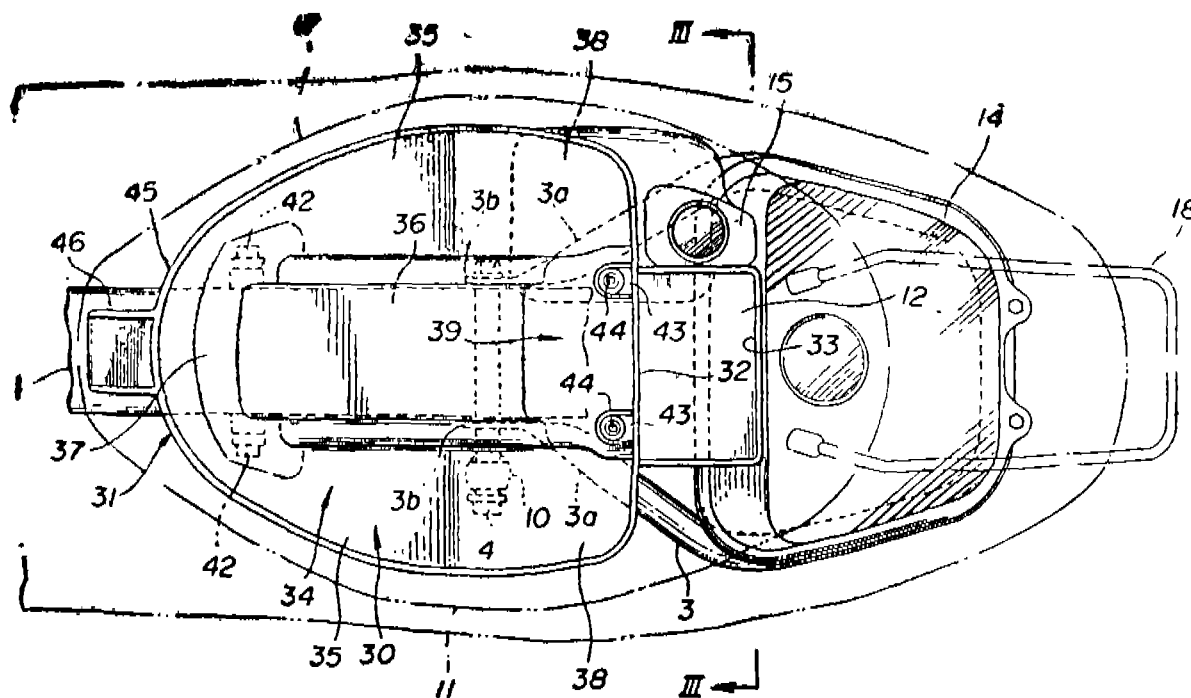
Inventor : YASUJI KITASEI.

Application No. 236/MAS/87 Filed April 1, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## 6 Claims

A storage device on a motorcycle having a rear frame extending longitudinally centrally through a motorcycle body and inclined rearwardly from a lower position to an upper position below a driver's seat characterized in that said storage device comprises a container disposed below said driver's seat having a bottom wall with at least one overlapping portion which partially overlaps said rear frame as viewed in side elevation, a side wall extending upwardly from a peripheral edge of said bottom wall and surrounding said bottom wall, said side wall having an upper portion defining an opening which opens towards said driver's seat and hinge means for coupling said driver's seat to said storage device to serve as a cover which is capable of opening and closing with respect to said opening.



(Com.—16 pages; Drawgs.—5 sheets).



Ind. Class : 107-B&C—[Group—XLVI(2)] 169310

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : F 02 B 75/18; 75/22

# A FOUR-STROKE RADIAL INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE.

Applicant : COLLINS MOTOR CORPORATION LIMITED, INCORPORATED IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA, OF 24/F AMP BUILDING, 140 ST. GEORGES TERRANCE, PERTH, WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

Inventor : RONALD EDWIN VALENTING.

Application No. 255/MAS/87 filed April 6, 1987.

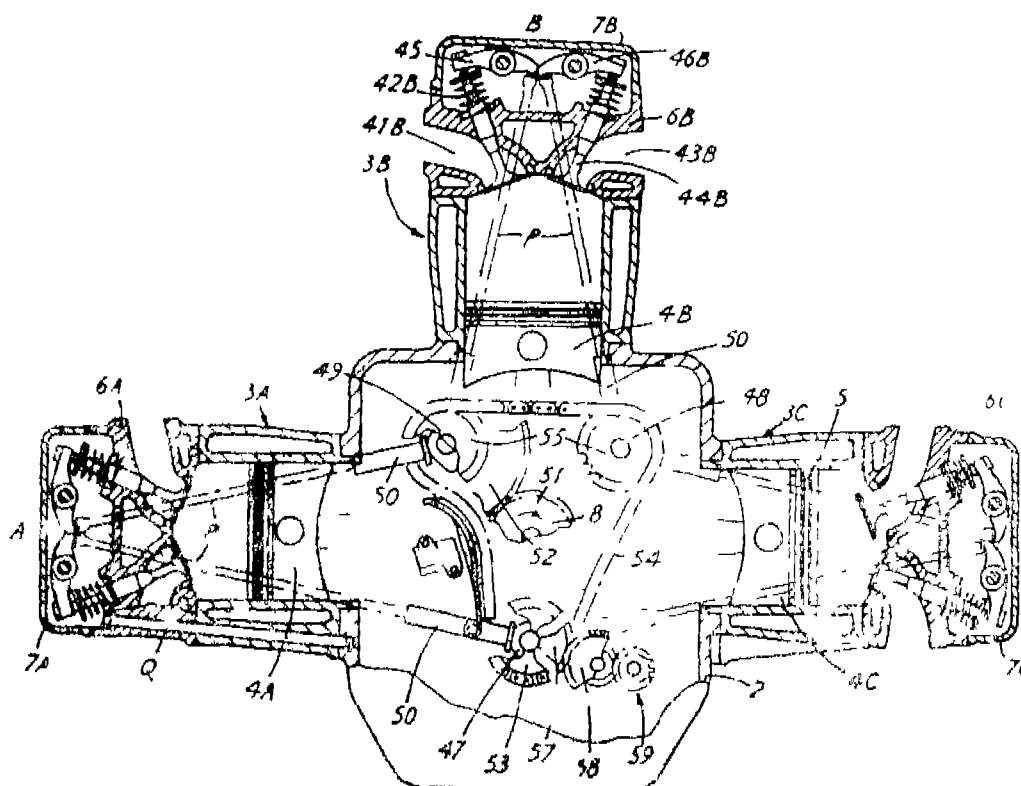
Convention date : April 4, 1986; (No. 86 08237; Great Britain).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## 9 Claims

A four-stroke radial internal combustion engine comprising at least one set of only three cylinders in which two of the

cylinders are diametrically opposed and the axis of the third cylinder is at right angles to the axes of the two opposed cylinders oscillated to quadrature by the eccentric portion, the output shaft having an eccentric portion of circular cross section and carrying a drive block assembly rotatable relative thereto, a first transverse guide for the drive block being connected by constant length means to the pistons in the diametrically opposed cylinders to form a first piston assembly, a second piston assembly being formed by the piston in the third cylinder and constant length means connecting the piston in the third cylinder to a second transverse guide for the drive block, the second transverse guide having a longitudinal guide relative to a crankcase of the engine, wherein the second piston assembly is weighted to be equal in weight to the first piston assembly, the two assemblies being arranged to be oscillated to quadrature by the eccentric portion, the output shaft having balancing means for counterbalancing the effective rotating mass formed by the two said piston assemblies oscillating in quadrature, and the longitudinal guide having a guide member carried by the transverse guide and extending from the transverse guide in the direction away from the second piston, the guide member co-operating with a fixed guide in the crankcase, wherein the firing intervals of said three cylinders are not equal such that two of the three firing intervals are equal at 270 degrees while the third is 180 degrees.



(Com.—12 pages; Drawgs.—6 sheets).

Ind. Cl. : 26 [GROUP XLIII (1)]

169311

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : A 47 L 5/00

# CLEANING VEHICLES FOR CLEANING AND SWEEPING.

Applicant : MORNINGFIELD LIMITED, OF STATION ROAD, SUTTON, ELY, CAMBRIDGESHIRE CB6 2RL, ENGLAND, A COMPANY INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.

Inventor : IAN JAMES DUNCAN.

Application No. 693/MAS/86 filed on 28th August, 1986.

Convention dated 31-8-85 No. 85 21708 (United Kingdom).

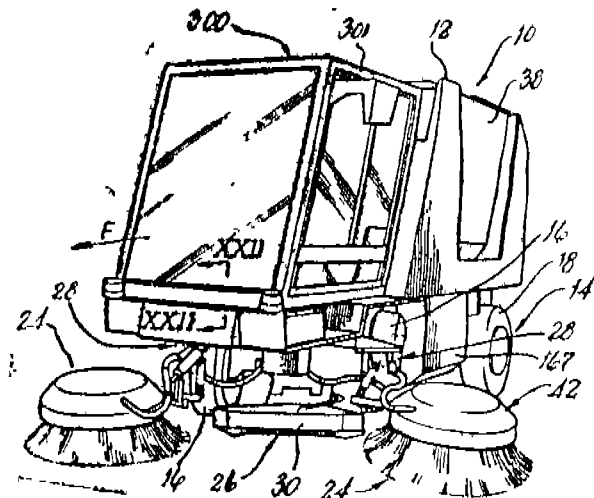
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

2-257G1/91

## 6 Claims

A cleaning vehicle comprising brush means including a brush rotatable about an upwardly extending axis and carried on a brush mounting arm assembly extending generally forwardly with respect to the normal direction of operative forward motion of said vehicle, to sweep matter laterally with respect to said direction, said brush mounting comprising inner and outer arm portions connected by pivot means having a generally upwardly extending pivot axis interconnecting said portions, wherein the relative dispositions of said brush mounting portions with respect to the travel direction in their normal in use positions are such that said inner brush mounting portion normally extends generally forwardly with respect to the travel direction and said outer brush mounting portion extends generally laterally outwardly therefrom with respect to the centre line of the vehicle, whereby on impact of said brush with a foreign body the outer brush mounting portion can

pivot with respect to said inner portion to permit the brush to yield in a rearward direction by folding movement of the brush mounting arm assembly.



(Com. Spec. : 34 pages) Drgs. 9 sheets.

Ind. Class : 146-C—[GROUP—XXXVIII (2)] 169312

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : G 01 P 3/36

#### APPARATUS FOR MEASURING VELOCITY OF A MOVEABLE MEMBER.

Applicant : RANK TAYLOR HOBSON LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF 2 NEW STAR ROAD, LEICESTER LE4 7JQ, ENGLAND.

Inventor : PETER DEAN ONYON.

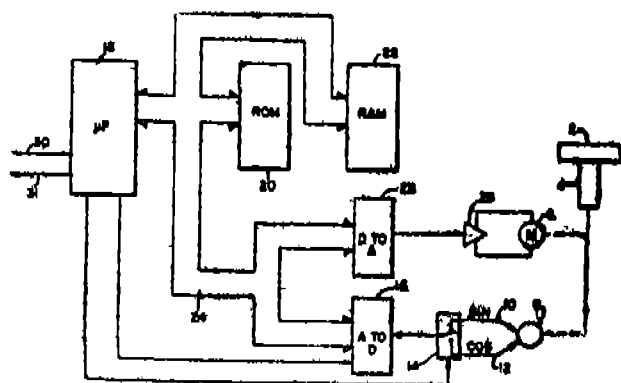
Application No. 892/MAS/86 filed November 18, 1986.

Convention date : December 12, 1985; (No. 8530577; United Kingdom).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

#### 15 Claims

Apparatus for measuring the velocity of a first member movable relative to a second member in a high precision apparatus such as a metrological instrument, comprising an optical grating fixed relative to one of the members, transducer means fixed relative to the other of the members to receive light from the optical grating for producing two signals which are substantially in quadrature and have a frequency dependent upon said velocity of said first member, and calculating means for receiving said two signals as input signals, said calculating means capable of providing a first value dependent upon a derivative of a first of the input signals, a second value dependent on the magnitude of the second of the input signals and having means for dividing the greater of said values by the other to obtain a third value which is a function of said velocity.



(Com.—27 pages; Drwgs.—3 sheets).

Ind. Cl. : 64 B3, 113 G, 46 D4 [GROUP LVIII(4), XXX(4), LXIII(1)] 169313

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : H 01 R 33/975, 33/97

#### A SAFETY LAMPHOLDER FOR RECEIVING A BAYONET BULB.

Applicant : KUDOS LIGHTING LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF P.O. BOX 1, REXMORE WAY, LIVERPOOL, L15 0HZ, UNITED KINGDOM.

Inventor : PATRICK JOHN DOHERTY.

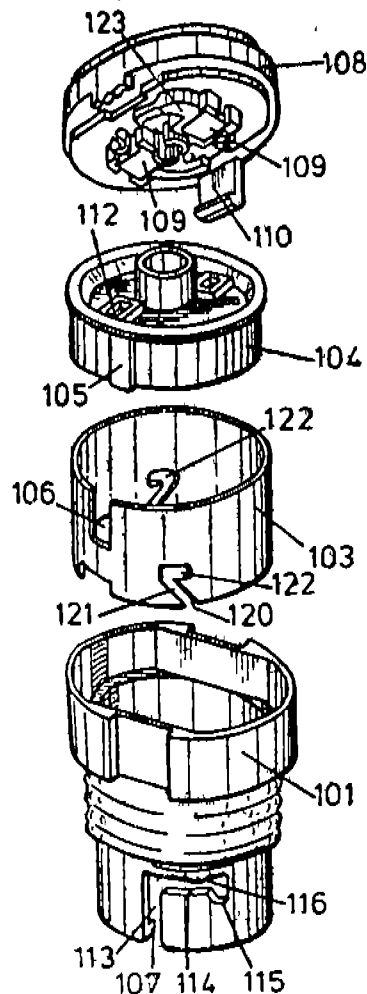
Application No. 78/MAS/87 filed February 5, 1987.

Convention dated to 6th February, 1986, No. 86 02991, United Kingdom.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

#### 13 Claims

A safety lampholder for receiving a bayonet bulb, the lampholder comprises a body defining slots each of which has two mutually inclined limbs along which the bayonet pins of a bulb slide during insertion and removal of the bulb, a contact carrier mounted within the body and movable relative to the body between first and second positions along with the rotation of the bulb, power supply terminals supported by the body and defining surfaces facing the carrier, direct access to the terminal surfaces being obstructed by the contact carrier, and contacts supported by and extending on both sides of the carrier, when the contacts moving with the carrier so as to be spaced from the terminal surfaces when the carrier is in the first position and so as to bear against the terminal surfaces when the carrier is in the second position, wherein the carrier comprises a sleeve extending to the body slots and defining slots for engagement with the pins of an inserted bulb the body slots and sleeve slots are in alignment to enable the pins of the bulb to slide along one limb of the body slots and enter the sleeve slots.



Complete specification : 25 pages; Drg. 7 sheets.

Ind. Cl. : 32 F 2 (2), (c) [GROUP IX (1)]

169314

Int. Cl. : C 07 H 5/06

**A PROCESS FOR PREPARING DRY AMINO SUGAR CARBONATING AGENT.**

Applicant : SOCIETE DES PRODUITS NESTLE S.A., OF CASE POSTALE 353 1800 VIEVY, SWITZERLAND, A COMPANY INCORPORATED IN SWITZERLAND.

Inventors : (1) TEH-KUEI CHEN, (2) DOROTHY JEAN MUFFETT, (3) KARENGIR TANDY.

Application No. 111/MAS/87 filed on 18th February, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

**4 Claims**

A process for preparing a dry amino sugar carbonating agent which comprises reacting a 2-amino sugar selected from glucosamine or galactosamine in an aqueous solution at a pressure of from 276 to 690KPa with carbon dioxide introduced into the aqueous solution for 1 to 90 minutes, isolating the bicarbonate thus formed and drying in a known manner.

(Com. Spec.—12 pages; Drgs.—Nil).

Ind. Class : 260-E—[GROUP—LXII]

169315

Int. Cl. : G 01 B 21/20; 21/30

**A SYSTEM FOR PERFORMING METROLOGICAL OPERATIONS.**

Applicant : RANK TAYLOR HOBSON LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY OF 2 NEW STAR ROAD, LEICESTER LE4 7JQ, ENGLAND.

Inventor : (1) HUGH ROGERS LANE, (2) PETER DEAN ONYON.

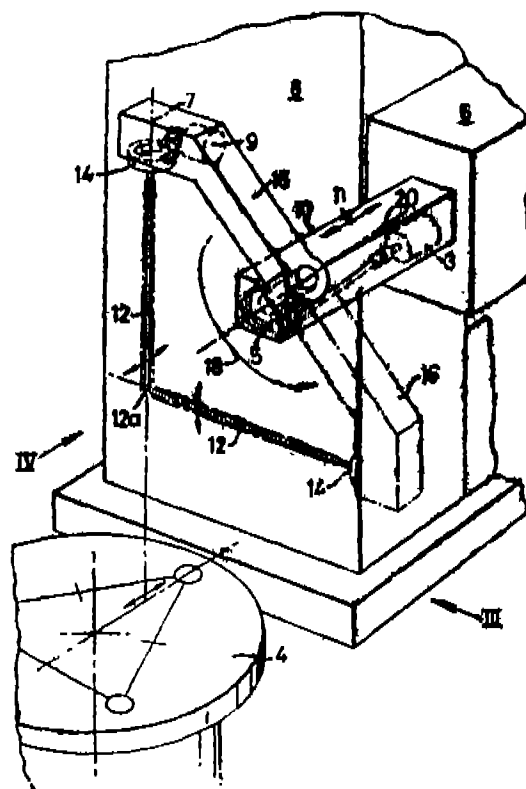
Application No. 147/MAS/87 filed March 3, 1987.

Convention date : March 4, 1986; (No. 8605324; United Kingdom).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

**12 Claims**

A system for performing metrological operations comprising a workpiece support, a sensor for sensing the surface of a workpiece on said support, a plurality of drive means for effecting relative movement between a workpiece on said support and said sensor so that said sensor traverses the surface of the workpiece, and computer means, said computer comprising a host computer having data input means for the input of instructions for performing a required measuring operation and is capable of performing calculations on the data obtained with the aid of said sensor a master computer to receive instructions from said host computer defining the metrological operation to be performed, and a plurality of slave computers arranged for controlling respective drive means, said master computer capable of instructing said slave computers dependent upon the metrological operation to be performed, to control said drive means for the performance of said operation.



(Com.—28 pages; Drwgs.—5 sheets).

Ind. Cl. : 108 A [GROUP XXXIII(5)]

169316

Int. Cl. : F 16 M 11/06

**A SUPPORT ARRANGEMENT FOR A CONVERTER VESSEL IN STEEL MAKING.**

Applicant : DAVY MCKEE (STOCKTON) LIMITED, A BRITISH COMPANY OF ASHMORE HOUSE, STOCKTON-ON-TEES, CLEVELAND TS18 3RE, ENGLAND.

Inventor : DONALD ALAN ATKINSON.

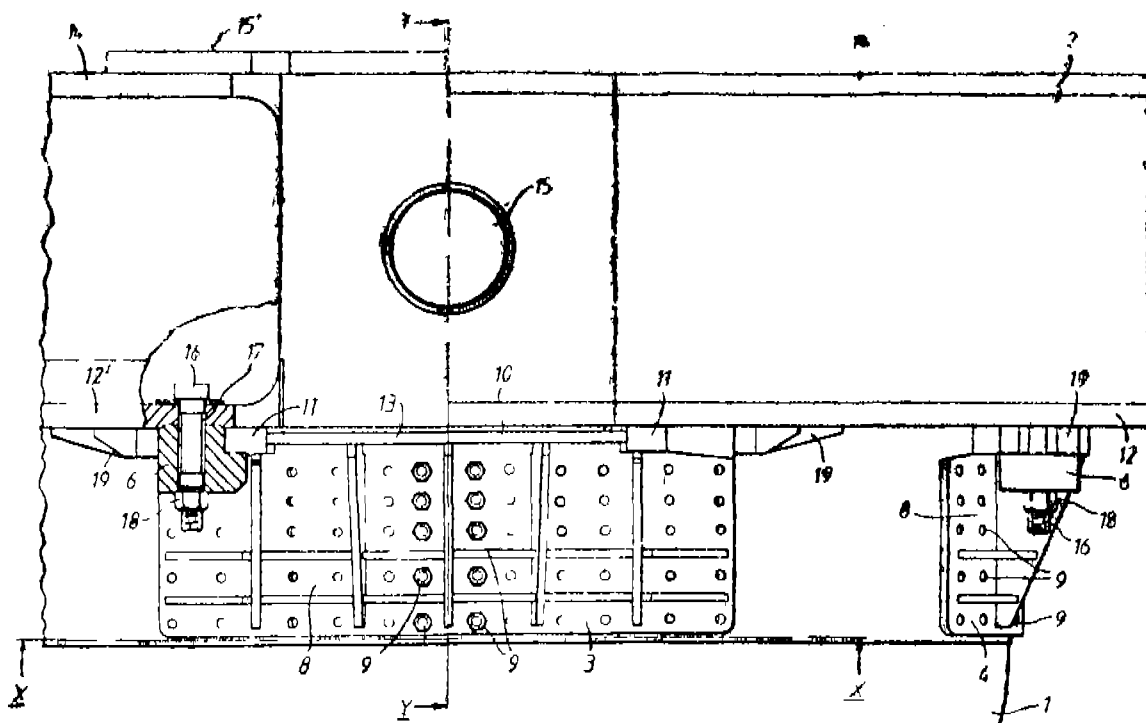
Application No. 156/MAS/87 filed on 5th March, 1987.

Convention dated 5-3-1986 No. 8605455 (Britain).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

**7 Claims**

A support arrangement for a converter vessel in steel making comprising a substantially circular flanged trunnion ring within which the vessel is located and having diametrically opposed trunnion pins about which the ring pivots to tilt the vessel, three brackets secured to the vessel having first and second brackets substantially symmetrically positioned on opposite sides of the vessel and each adjacent a corresponding trunnion pin and a third bracket at a position intermediate the first and second brackets, stops on the ring positioned so as to lie adjacent one to each end of the first and second brackets, and claw members secured to a flange of the trunnion ring and directly engaging the brackets and the stops.



(Com. Spec.—10 pages; Drgs.—3 sheets).

Ind. Cl. : 97F [GROUP—LIX (2)]

169317

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : B 23 k 37/04

**B BRAKE SHOE HOLDING DEVICE FOR BONDING A BRAKE SHOE LINING TO A BRAKE SHOE BODY.**

Applicant: AKEBONO BRAKE INDUSTRY CO., LTD.,  
A JAPANESE BODY CORPORATE, OF 19-5, NIHON-  
BASHI KOAMI-CHO, CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

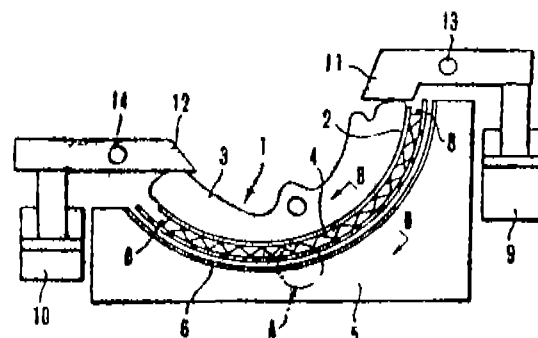
Inventor : SEIJI KOBAYASHI.

Application No 162/MAS/87 filed on March 10, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

#### 4 Claims

A brake shoe holding device for bonding a brake shoe lining to a brake shoe body comprising a support having a pressure receiver, the inner peripheral surface of the pressure receiver conforming with the outer peripheral surface of the bow-shaped shoe lining for holding the said shoe lining and the brake shoe body in pressure contact with each other by a downward force applied to the brake shoe body, said pressure means having a spring support member extending along the length of said shoe lining concentrically with the curved surface of said shoe lining, a plurality of disc springs disposed at a constant interval in two rows which extend in the longitudinal direction along the inner surface of said spring support member; and a plurality of carrier members disposed on corresponding pairs of disc springs in conformity with the configuration of the outer peripheral surface of said shoe lining so as to contact with the outer peripheral surface of said shoe lining.



Complete Specn. 11 pages. Drg. 2 sheets.

169318

Ind. Cl. : 28 B [GROUP XXX (1)].

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C 03 B 37/08.

**TORCH FOR FABRICATING OPTICAL FIBRE PRE-FORM.**

Applicant : THE FURUKAWA ELECTRIC CO. LTD.,  
A JAPANESE COMPANY, OF NO. 6-1 MARUNOUCHI  
2-CHOME, CHIYODA-KU, TOKYO 100, JAPAN.

Inventors : (1) MASATOSHI MIKAMI.

(2) KUNIHIRO MATSUBARA.

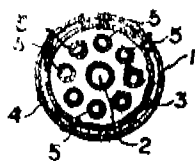
Application No. 164/MAS/87 filed on 10th March, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

#### 10 Claims

A torch for fabricating an optical fibre preform comprising a multiwall tubular structure with one or more raw gas injection passages at the center; a plurality of small-diameter combustion supporting gas injection passages in-

dependent of each other and disposed to surround said raw gas injection passages on the outer periphery of said raw gas injection passages disposed at the center of said tubular structure and an annular combustible gas injection passage provided on the periphery of each of said small-diameter combustion supporting gas injection passages.



(Com. Spec. 19 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.)

Ind. Cl.: 130 C [GROUP XXXIII (7)]

169319

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup>: C 22 B 19/08.

AN IMPROVED METHOD OF SMELTING ZINC FROM THE ZINC OXIDE IN A BLAST-FURNACE.

Applicant : L.S.C. SMELTING LIMITED, OF 6 ST. JAMES'S SQUARE, LONDON S.W.1, GREAT BRITAIN, A BRITISH COMPANY.

Inventor : CHRISTOPHER PAUL BROADBENT.

Application No. 166/MAS/87 filed on 10th March, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

4 Claims

In a method of smelting zinc for zinc oxide in a blast furnace, the improvement comprising dry granulating the molten slag leaving the bottom of the furnace, to form hot slag granules passing air or oxygen enriched air therethrough and

then feeding the hot air or oxygen enriched air to the blast furnace or Cowper Stoves.

(Com. Spec. 8 Pages.

Drgs. 1 Sheet.)

Ind. Cl.: 168 C [GROUP LI (4)]

169320

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup>: E 01 F 9/04.

ALL-WEATHER TYPE PAVEMENT MARKING SHEET MATERIAL.

Applicant : SEIBU POLYMER KASEI KABUSHIKI KAISHA, (ALSO TRADING UNDER THE NAME OF SEIBU POLYMER CHEMICAL COMPANY LIMITED) A JAPANESE JOINT STOCK COMPANY, OF 5-26, 2-CHOME, KAMI-IKEBUKURO, TOSHIMA-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors : (1) YUJI ISHIHARA.

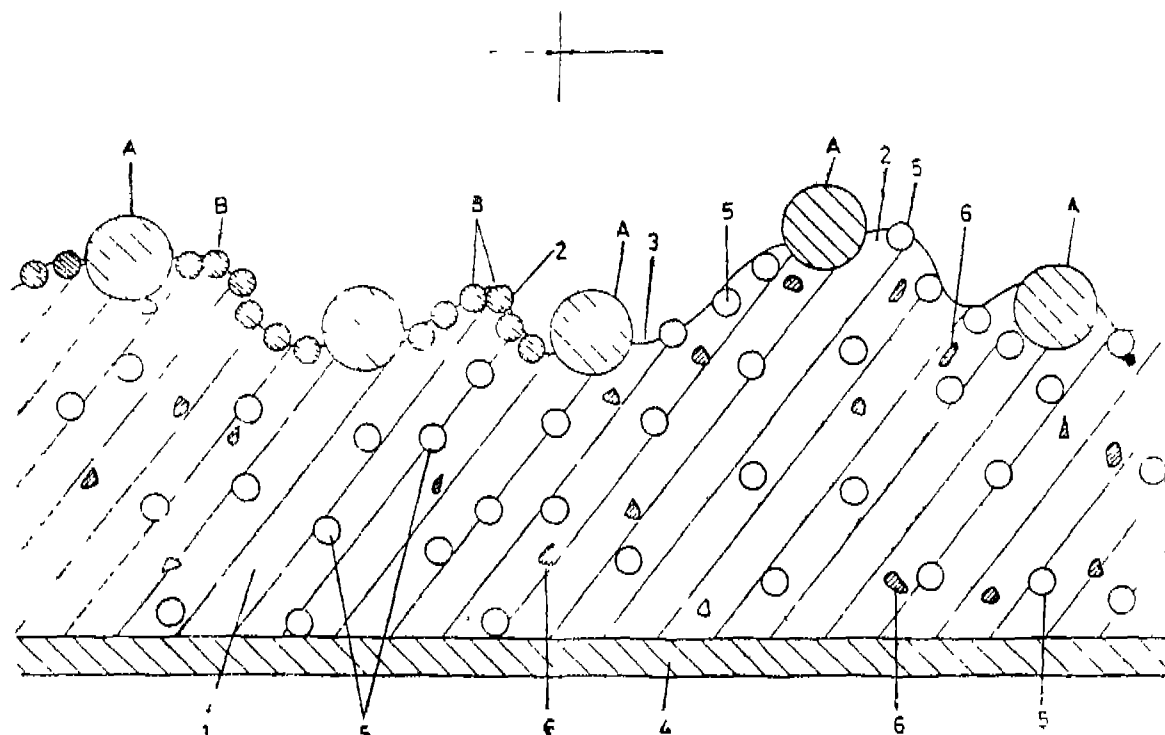
(2) KOICHI IJICHI.

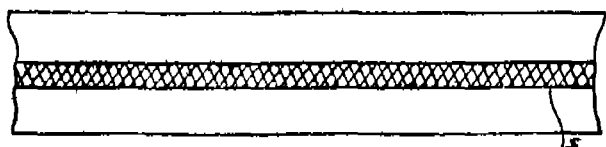
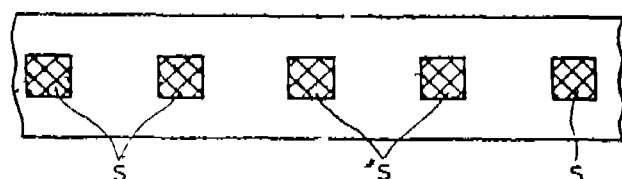
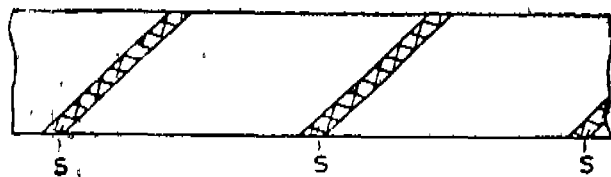
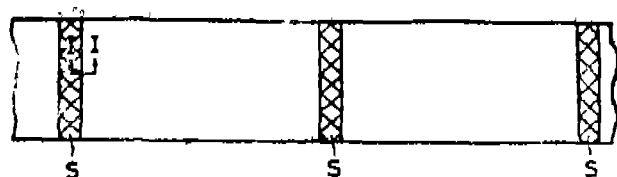
Application No. 172/MAS/87 filed on 11th March, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

9 Claims

An all-weather type pavement marking sheet comprising : a base sheet made of material such as rubber, synthetic resin; at least a portion of said base sheet is embedded with a mixture of glass microspheres having refractive index of 1.5 to 1.9 and glass microspheres having refractive index of 2.0 to 2.4, said embedded portion being formed at intervals or continuously along the length of the base sheet.





(Com. Spec. 28 Pages.)

Drgs. 2 Sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 136 E, L [GROUP XIII].

169321

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : B 65 G 19/18.**AN APPARATUS FOR APPLYING SURFACE PRESSURE TO ADVANCING WORKPIECES.**

Applicant : FIRMA THEODOR HYMMEN, OF THEODOR-HYMMEN-STR. 3, 4800 BIELEFELD 1, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY, A GERMAN COMPANY.

Inventor : RAOUL DE BROOK.

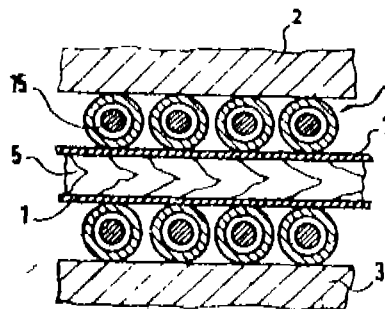
Application No. 180/MAS/87 filed on 13th March, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

**17 Claims**

An apparatus for applying surface pressure to advancing workpieces such as wood panels, rubber or plastic webs, said apparatus comprising at least one circulating pressing belt (1) for pressing against the workpiece (5) and a pressure plate (3) for applying pressure on the belt characterised in that rolling bodies are disposed spaced apart in the region of the pressure plate (3) in frictional contact with the pressure plate (3) and the pressing belt (1), the said rolling bodies extending over the entire width of the pressing belt moving on a closed path (6) from the discharge end of the pressure plate back to the entry end of the pressure plate, forming a roller line (4) with a row of rollers lying in the axial direction to form an assembly in which the said rollers are aligned with each other in the starting position and mounted rotably relative to the adjacent roller

or rollers on an axle bar, the rollers in each roller line being force-lockingly connected and springs are provided securing to the bar ends bearing against the outwardly disposed end face of our rollers.



(Com. Spec. 20 Pages.)

Drgs. 4 Sheets.)

Ind. Class 198 B [GROUP XXXIV(5)]

169322

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> C 02 F 1/40.**PROCESS AND APPARATUS FOR THE SEPARATION OF FOREIGN MATTER FROM A LIQUID BY FLOATATION.**

Applicant : CIB DEVELOPMENTS LTD., A BRITISH COMPANY OF 20 EASTBOURNE TERRACE, LONDON W2 6LE, UNITED KINGDOM.

Inventors : (1) IAIN CHRICHTON GORDON.

(2) IAN CHRISTOPHER.

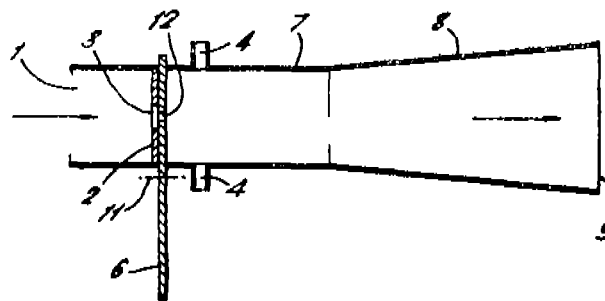
Application No. 181/MAS/87 filed on 16th March, 1987.

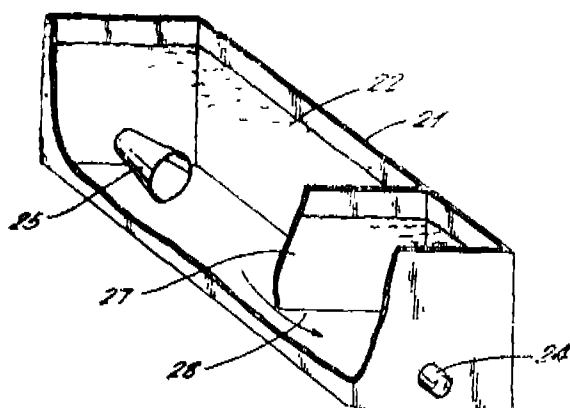
Convention date : March 27, 1986; (No. 8607854; Great Britain).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

**13 Claims**

A process for the separation of foreign matter, such as oil and organic waste, from a liquid comprising mixing a portion of said liquid containing dissolved gas with a stream of induced gas, such as air and nitrogen, to form a multiphase flow, subjecting the multiphase flow to turbulence and shearing by passing through a nozzle to thereby produce a well dispersed bubbly liquid stream, passing the said bubbly liquid stream into the bottom of a vessel containing the remaining portion of the said liquid, allowing the bubbles of gas to rise to the surface of the liquid the surface adherence between the gas bubbles and the particles of foreign matter causing the particles of foreign matter to float to the surface of the liquid and removing the foreign particles in a known manner.





(Com. 17 Pages.)

Drgs. 2 Sheets.)

Ind. Cl. 108 A [GROUP XXXIII (5)]

169323

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> C 22 B 5/12.**APPARATUS FOR THE GASEOUS REDUCTION OF PARTICULATE IRON ORE.**

Applicant : HYLSA, S.A., A CORPORATION OF MEXICO. OF APDO. POSTAL 996, MONTERREY, N. L., MEXICO.

Inventors : (1) PATRICK W. MACKAY.

(2) RONALD VICTOR MANUEL LOPEZ-GOMES.

(3) RAUL PRIETO DE LA FUENTE.

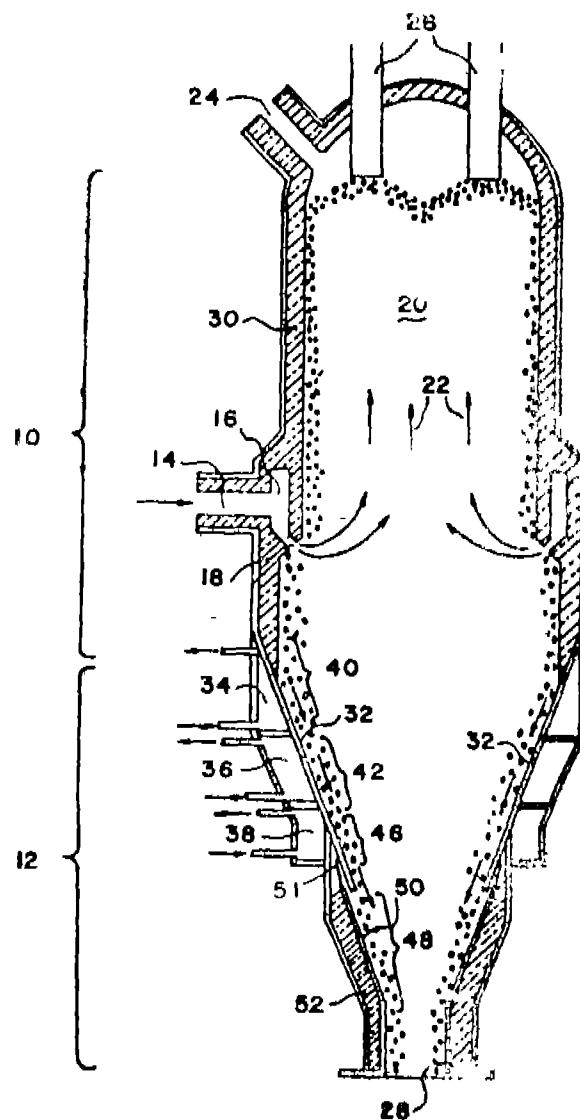
(4) MARCO AURELIO FLORES-VERDUGO.

Application No. 183/MAS/87 filed on 16th March, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

**5 Claims**

An apparatus for the gaseous reduction of particulate iron ore in the form of lumps, pellets or mixtures thereof, wherein said reduction is carried out at temperature of between 7000 C to 1000 C, comprising a vertical shaft furnace, an upper reducing portion of said furnace adapted to accommodate a moving bed of said iron ore particles descending by gravity with a substantially plug-flow pattern therethrough, a lower discharge zone having a downwardly tapering generally conical shape, an outlet discharge orifice at the conical apex of said lower section characterized in that the said lower section has a conical wall with a smooth metallic internal surface having localised cooling means for cooling the said wall or atleast a part thereof to thereby cool the reduced particles in contact with or atleast closely adjacent to said wall, the said wall having a conical angle of between 10 to 20°.



(Com. Spec. 15 Pages.)

Drgs. 2 Sheets.)

Ind. Class 182-A [GROUP XVII]

169324

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> C 13 D 1/12.**IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A DEVICE FOR EXTRACTION OF JUICE FROM CANE BY THE COMPRESSION-CUM-DIFFUSION PROCESS.**

Applicant & Inventor : KADARUNDALIGE SITARAMA-DAS GURURAJA DOSS, 8, BALARAMA ROAD, ADAYAR, MADRAS-600 020, CITIZEN OF INDIA.

Application and Provisional Specification No. 199/MAS/87 filed March 19, 1987.

Complete Specification left February 18, 1988.

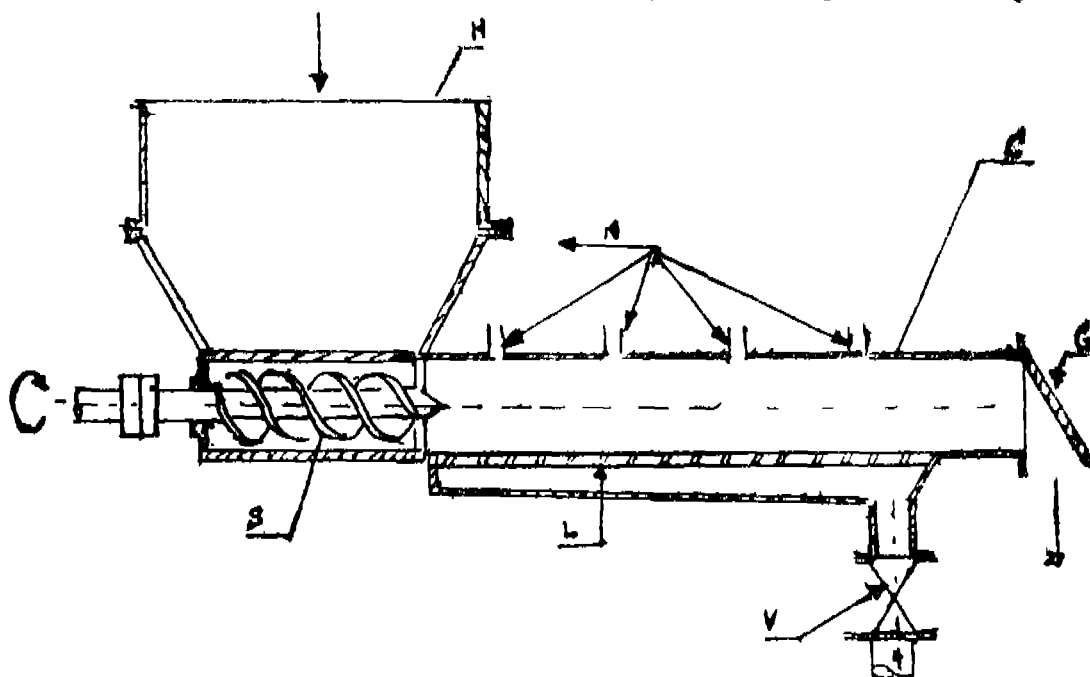
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

**2 Claims**

A device for extraction of cane juice from primary bagasse, comprising of hopper connected through a screw press to a cylindrical extraction chamber, which has a progressively increasing diameter from the feed end to the dis-

charge end, the base of the said extraction chamber being louvred in construction, thereby allowing the extract to flow through as outlet valve, the top cover of the said chamber

having a plurality of nozzles for spraying steam and water, the discharge end of the extraction chamber having a spring-loaded gate for removing the extracted bagasse.



(Prov. 2 Pages  
(Com. 4 Pages.

(Drg. Nil.)  
(Drg. 1 Sheet.)

Ind. Class 120-Q [GROUP XXXV]  
Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> B 23 K 7/00.

169325

#### AN ELECTRIC ARC TORCH ASSEMBLY.

Applicant : EUTECTIC CORPORATION, A CORPORATION OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK OF 40-40 172ND STREET, FLUSHING, NEW YORK 11358, U.S.A.

Inventor : THOMAS JAMES GARTLAND.

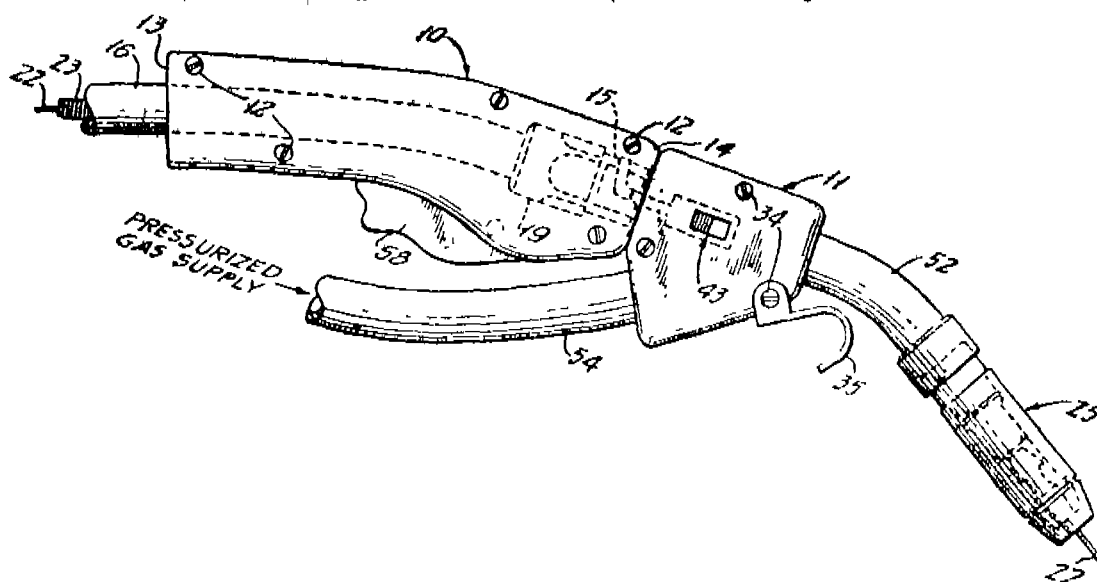
Application No. 205/MAS/87 filed March 19, 1987

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

#### 9 Claims

An electric-arc torch assembly comprising an elongate tubular host-torch body of electrically insulative material extending between a supply end and a discharge end, characterised in that a first tubular metal connector member retained within said host-torch body at said discharge end, a flexible

hose connected to said connector member via the supply end of said host-torch body, said hose containing a tubular guide for consumable electrode material fed to and through said first connector member, and said hose having provision for gas flow to said first connector member, said hose having flexible electrical conductor material connected to said first connector member and a welding-process head having a supply and detachably connected to the discharge end of said host-torch body via said first connector member, said welding-process head extending between a supply end and a discharge end and having a tubular casing of electrically insulative material, a second tubular metal connector member retained within said welding-head casing at the supply end thereof, adjacent ends of said metal connector members having coating bayonet-lock formations for interchangeable accommodation of each one of a plurality of the welding-process head configurations to said host-torch body.



(Com. 19 Pages.

(Drwgs. 2 Sheets.)



Ind. Class 206-E [GROUP-LXII]

169326

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> G 01 S 17/06.**A SYSTEM FOR LOCATING AND DISTINGUISHING TARGETS.**

Applicant : HOLODYNE LTD., 1986, OF P.O. BOX NO. 628 LONGMONT, COLORADO 80502, U.S.A., A COLORADO, U.S.A. LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

Inventors : (1) GENE WYLIE ADAMS.

(2) JOHN WILLIAM BROSNAHAN.

Application No. 303/MAS/87 filed April 27, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

**3 Claims**

A system for locating and distinguishing targets comprising :

transmitter array means for transmitting a temporal series of pulses to illuminate said targets;

sensor array means for detecting said temporal series of pulses reflected from said targets by at least three independent sensors;

phase detector means for producing complex voltage temporal functions at each of said independent sensors;

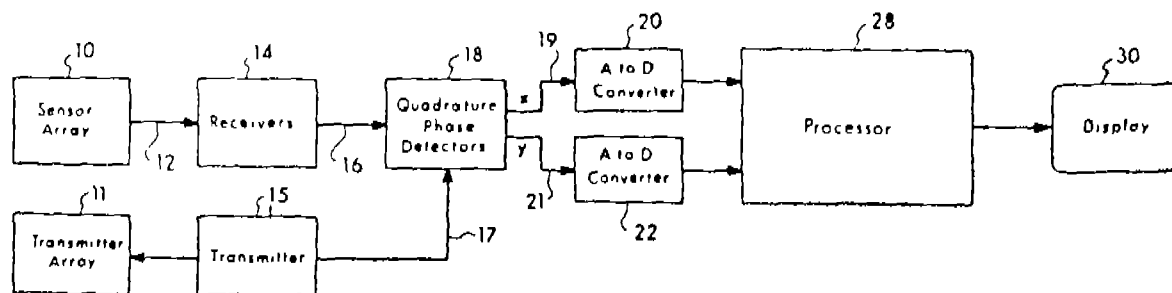
spectral transformation means for transforming said complex voltage temporal functions to complex voltage doppler functions which vary with a doppler frequency ( $w$ ) generated as a result of relative movement between said targets and said sensors;

phase generator means for generating phase value functions from said complex voltage doppler frequency functions which vary as a function of doppler frequency ( $w$ );

means for analyzing said phase value functions to distinguish said targets from noise and locate said targets in zenith angle by comparing differences in phase aptitudes of said phase value functions as a function of spatial separation of said independent sensors such that a common locational source of said temporal series of pulses returned from said targets is identified;

means for generating a correction factor function which varies with the rate of change of said doppler frequency ( $w$ );

means for modifying said complex voltage temporal function by a previously generated correction factor function to correct said complex voltage temporal functions for spectral smearing



(Com. 78 Pages,

Drwgs. 22 Sheets.)

(each sheet of size 33.00 cms. by 41.00 cms.)

Ind. Class 128-K [GROUP-XIX(2)].

169327

Int. Cl.<sup>3</sup> A 61 B 19/00.**SURGICAL CLIP.**

Applicant & Inventor : DONN CASEY, AN AUSTRALIAN CITIZEN OF 141 NEWMARKET ROAD, CAMBRIDGE, CB5 8HA, ENGLAND.

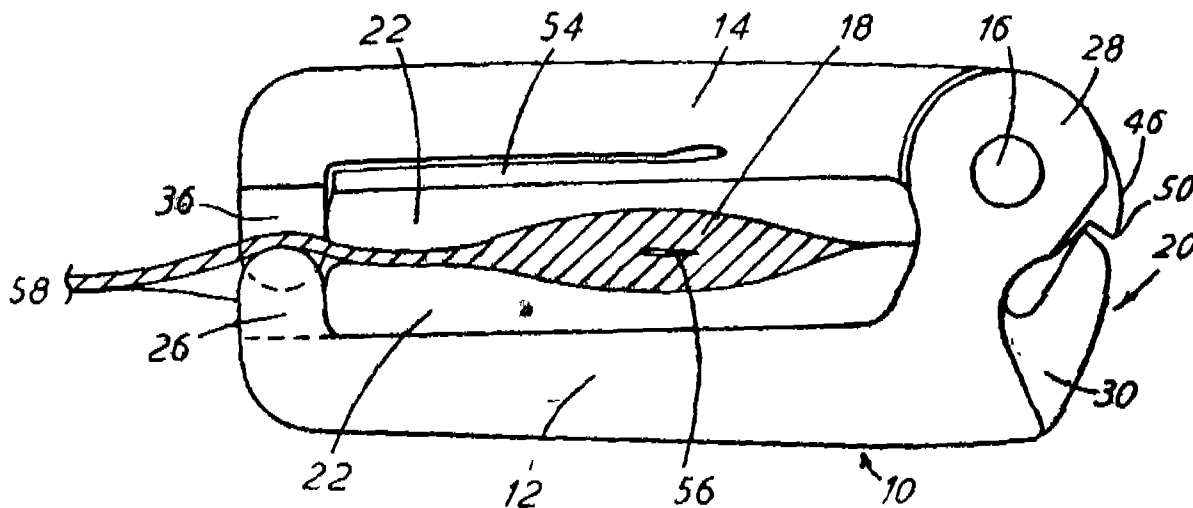
Application No. 316/MAS/87 filed May 1, 1987.

Convention date : May 15, 1986; (No. 86 11865; Great Britain).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

**11 Claims**

A surgical clip for performing sexual sterilization comprising two rigid jaws (12, 14) hinged together to form a mouth for receiving a bodily duct, such as Fallopian tube, one or more teeth (26, 36) are provided at the free end of the jaws capable of meshing with one another, a trapping member (54) resiliently biased away from one jaw and towards the other jaw and locking means (20) for locking the jaws in their closed position.



(Com. 12 Pages,

Drwgs. 3 Sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 85 G, J [GROUP XXXI]

169328

Inventors : (1) VISHU DUTT DOSAJ.

(2) ALVIN WILLIAM RAUCHHOLZ.

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : F 27 B 15/00.

## FLUIDIZED BED REACTOR.

Applicant : A. AHLSTROM CORPORATION, A CORPORATE BODY EXISTING UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF FINLAND, DOMICILED AT SF-29600 NOORMARKKU, FINLAND.

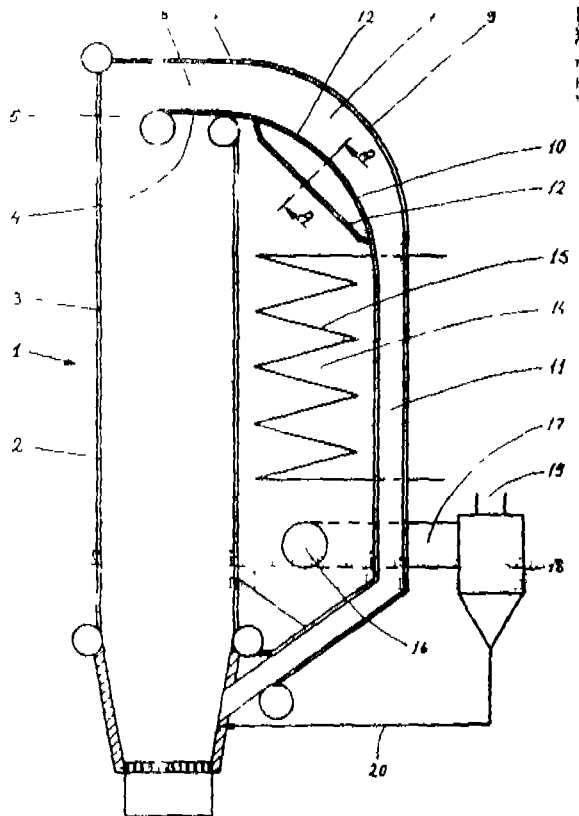
Inventor : REIJO KUIVALAINEN

Application No. 383/MAS/87 filed on 25th May, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

## 8 Claims

A fluidized bed reactor including a reactor chamber, a separator for separating solid material from the fuel gases and mean for returning the separated solids to the reactor chamber, characterized in that the separator has a separation chamber (7, 27) which comprises a curved upper wall (9, 29) and a lower wall (10, 30) forming a gas outlet or outlets (13, 33), said walls being connected to a solids returning duct or ducts (11, 31).



(Com. Spec. 9 Pages.

Drgs. 4 Sheets.)

Ind. Cl. : 130 F [GROUP XXXIII (7)]

169329

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C 01 B 33/00 & H 05 H 1/42.

## A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING SILICON USING A GAS PLASMA AS THE ENERGY SOURCE.

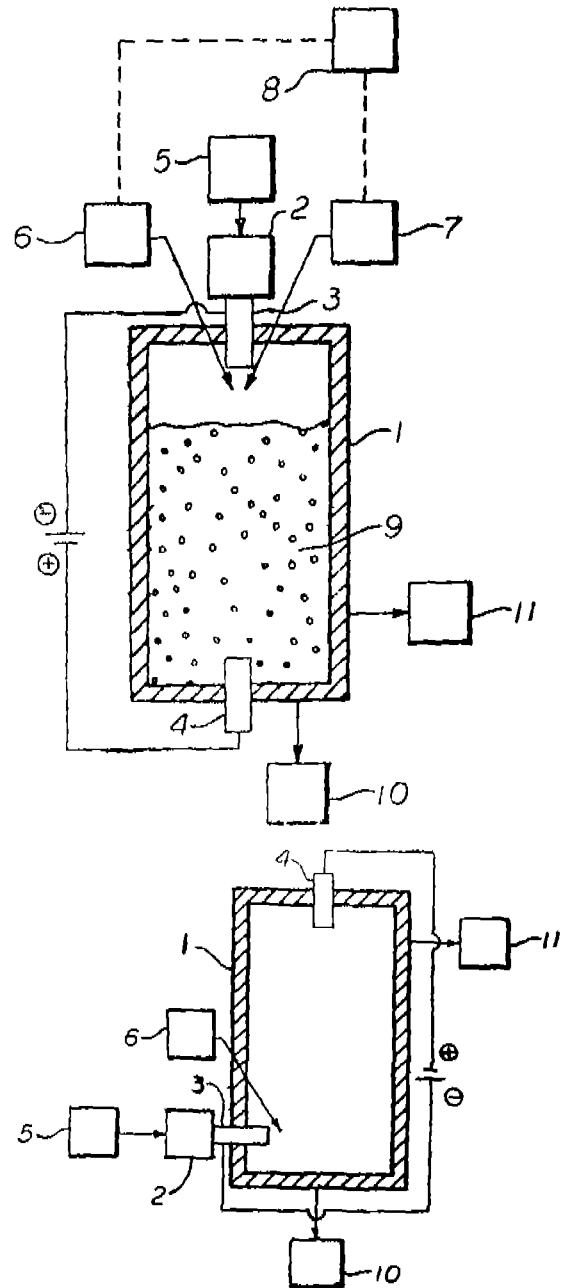
Applicant : DOW CORNING CORPORATION, A U.S. COMPANY INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; OF MIDLAND, MICHIGAN 48640, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 395/MAS/87 filed on 27th May, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

## 7 Claims

A process for producing silicon using a gas plasma as the energy source, said process comprising (I) generating a gas plasma in a reactor utilising a transferred arc configuration in which the amount of gas necessary to form the plasma is utilized; (II) feeding silicon dioxide and a solid reducing agent directly into the reactor and to the plasma; (III) passing the plasma gas, the silicon dioxide and the solid reducing agent in the form of powder, granules, chips, lumps, pellets or briquettes selected from the group of carbon black, charcoal, coke, coal, wood chips into a reaction zone of the reactor; (IV) recovering molten silicon and the gaseous by-products from the reaction zone.



(Com. Spec. 26 Pages.

Drgs. 2 Sheets.)

Ind. Class-55-E4 [GROUP-XIX(1)]

169330

Class : 92-C, I

169331

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : A 61K 9/00

Int. Class : A 01 d 82/00.

Applicant : (1) THE UAB RESEARCH FOUNDATION, LATED BIOACTIVE AGENT FOR POTENTIATING IMMUNE RESPONSE IN AN ANIMAL.

Applicant : (1) THE UAB RESEARCH FOUNDATION, OF UNIVERSITY STATION, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA 35294, U.S.A. AND (2) SOUTHERN RESEARCH INSTITUTE, OF 2000 NINTH AVENUE, SOUTH P.O. BOX-55305, BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA-35255-5305, U.S.A., ALABAMA CORPORATIONS.

Inventors : (1) THOMAS ROBERT TICE.  
(2) RICHARD MAC GILLEY.  
(3) JOHN HAYWARD ELDRIDGE.  
(4) JAY KARD STASS.

Application No. 205/MAS/89 filed March 16, 1989.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

## 2 Claims

A process for preparing a micro encapsulated bioactive agent for potentiating immune response in an animal comprising the steps of dissolving a known biodegradable polyester in methylene chloride, adding a bioactive agent, such as herein described, to the solution thus obtained, adding the said solution to an 8% weight aqueous poly (vinyl alcohol) solution through a 7 mm bore funnel and stirred, to produce the micro encapsulated bioactive agent having a diameter of from 1 to 10 micrometers.

(Com. 66 Pages.

Drwg. 1 Sheet.)

## RICE BRAN PROCESSING APPARATUS

Applicant : BRADY INTERNATIONAL INC., OF 23535 TELO AVENUE, TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA-90503, U.S.A.

Inventor : DANIEL LEONARD MCPEAK.

Application No. 405/Cal/1986 filed May 30, 1986.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 10 Claims

A rice bran extruding apparatus for extruding powdery rice bran and thereby heating said rice bran, said heat functioning to inactivate the lipase, destroy the bacteria and stabilize the free fatty acid in said rice bran, comprising an extruder having a tubular shell, a rotor protruding outwardly of said shell, said shell and said rotor having complementing, spaced surfaces defining an extrusion passageway from said shell to the exterior of said shell at said free end of said rotor, said rotor having a spiral flight defining a spiral passageway extending backwardly from said extrusion passageway, a plurality of at least twelve agitator bar elements secured within the final four spiral turns defined by said spiral flight, said agitator bars being angularly oriented to define a reverse flight construction within said flight grooves, said agitator bars being substantially at a smaller angle to the horizontal axis than said flights to extrude the powdery rice bran, an electric motor mounted in alignment with said rotor, a direct drive connection unit connecting said rotor and establishing a direct one-to-one drive between said motor and said rotor shaft, said extruding rotor being operable to move said rice bran in a continuous manner through said shell and said extrusion cone, and a releasable connection unit in said direct drive connection unit and operably disengaging said flighted rotor from said motor in response to a predetermined differential pressure across said connection unit.

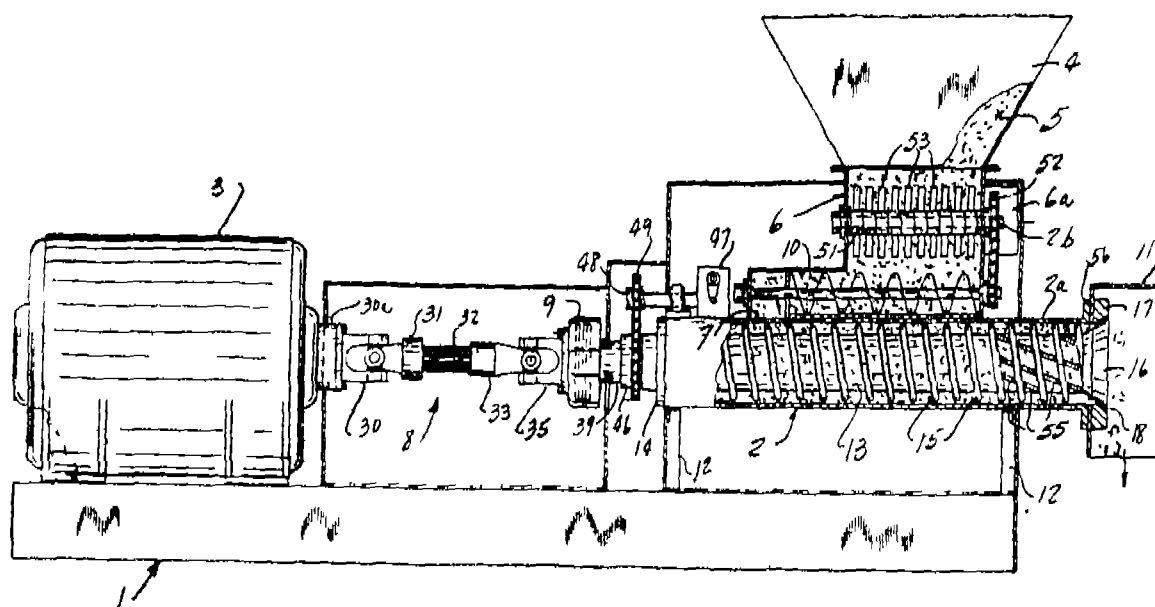


FIG 1

(Compl. Specn. 21 Pages.

Drwg. 2 sheets)

Class : 5-D.

169332

Int. Class : A 01 h 1/00, 3/00; C 12 n 15/00.

## AN APPARATUS FOR INJECTING CARRIER PARTICLES CARRYING DNA INTO LIVING CELLS

Applicant : AGRACETUS, OF 8520 UNIVERSITY GREEN, MIDDLETON, WISCONSIN-53562, U.S.A.

Inventors :

- (1) DENNIS EARL MCCABE,
- (2) WILLIAM FOSTER SWAIN,
- (3) BRAIN JOSEPH MARTINELL.

Application No. 920/Cal/1987 filed November 24, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims

Apparatus for injecting carrier particles carrying DNA into living cells comprising:

a spark discharge chamber;

two electrodes extending into the spark discharge chamber and spaced apart by a spark gap, the electrodes adapted for attachment to an external source of high voltage discharge;

a carrier sheet as herein described held spaced above the spark discharge chamber in a fashion such that it may be vertically moved, the carrier sheet receiving the carrier particles thereon;

a retaining screen as herein described fixed in place above the carrier sheet; and

a target surface as herein described held spaced above the retaining screen and carrying the cells so that a spark discharge generating a shock wave in the discharge chamber will accelerate the carrier sheet into the retaining screen so that the carrier particles are accelerated into the cells on the target surface.

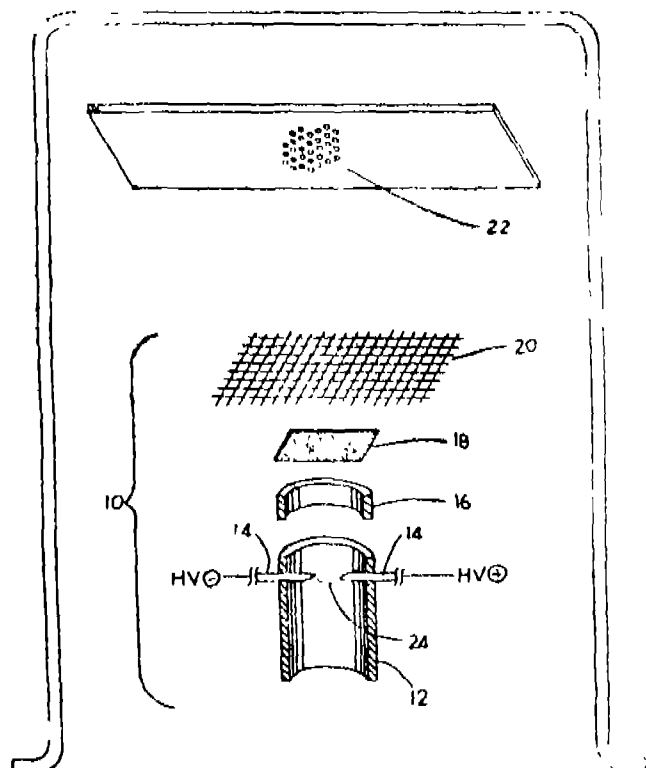


FIG 1

(Com. Spec. 29 Pages)

Drgs. 3 Sheets)

Class : 32-A<sup>2</sup>

Int. Class : C 09 b 43/00.

## A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AZO COMPOUNDS CONTAINING CYANO GROUPS

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, F. R. GERMANY.

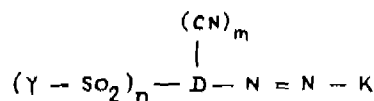
Inventors : (1) PETER MISCHKE, (2) HANS JAKOB SCHLADETSCH.

Application No. 946/Cal/1987 filed December 02, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 15 Claims

A process for the preparation of an azo compound corresponding to the formula (1) of the accompanying drawings.



in which

m represents the number 1 or 2, the cyano groups being attached to D in the ortho-position relative to the azo group.

n denotes the number 1 or 2, preferably 1,

Y is a -sulfatoethyl group,

D denotes a radical of a diazo competent of the benzene or naphthalene series which is optionally additionally substituted, but is otherwise free from anionic groups, and

K denotes a radical of a coupling component which optionally additionally substituted, but is otherwise free from anionic groups, which comprise reacting an azo compound of the formula (2) in which Y, m, n, D and K have the meanings mentioned above and Hal is a halogen atom attached to D in the ortho positions relative to the azo group, in a liquid reaction medium with copper (I) cyanide or a copper cyano complex compound and in the absence or presence of a catalyst such as copper powder at a temperature between 5° and 150°C.

(Compl. Specn. 31 Pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets)

Class : 32-A<sub>1</sub>.

Int. Class : C 09 b 29/00.

## PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF WATER-SOLUBLE MONOAZO NAPHTHOLCARBOXYLIC ACID COMPOUNDS

Applicant : HOECHST AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

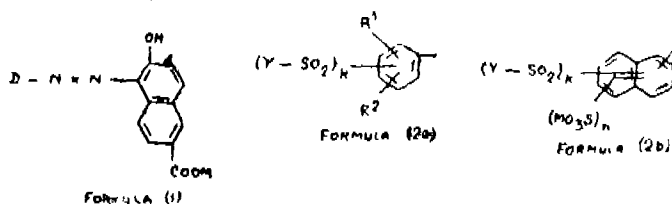
Inventors : (1) HARTMUT SPRINGER, (2) KURT HUS-SONG.

Application No. 377/Cal/1988 filed May 09, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 7 Claims

A process for preparing a compound which corresponds to the formula (1) of the accompanying drawings.



in which the symbols have the following meanings :

M is a hydrogen atom or an alkali metal;

D is a group of the formula (2a), (2b) or (2c) in which R<sub>1</sub> is a hydrogen atom, the cyano group or an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms which can be substituted by a sulfo, carboxy or sulfato group, or is a hydroxy group, an alkoxy group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms which can be substituted by a sulfo, carboxy or sulfato group, a sulfo group, a carboxy group, a halogen atoms or a group of the formula (3)

In which

alk is an alkylene group having 2 to 4 carbon atoms, R stands for the sulfo, carboxy, sulfato or phosphato group and R' is a hydrogen atom or the methyl or ethyl group,

R<sup>2</sup> is a hydrogen atom or an alkoxy group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms or is an alkyl group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms or is a sulfo group, stands for the vinyl group or for an ethyl group which, in the β-position, contains a substituent which can be eliminated by alkali with the formation of the vinyl-sulfonyl group,

k denotes the number 1 or 2, preferably 1,

n stands for the number zero or 1 (in the case of n=zero this group denoting a hydrogen atom), preferably 1, and

M has the abovementioned meaning, which compresses coupling, in a weakly acidic to neutral medium and at a temperature between 10 and 40°C, the diazonium compound of an aromatic amine of the general formula D-NH<sub>2</sub> in which D is defined as above, with 2-hydroxy-naphthalene-6-carboxylic acid compound of the general formula (5) in which M is defined as above.

(Compl. Specn. 20 Pages,

Drgs. 1 sheets)

Class : 32-B; 88-D.

169335

Int. Class : C 10 h 15/00, 21/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO CARBIDE-TO-WATER TYPE APPARATUS FOR GENERATING GASES LIKE ACETYLENE.

Applicant & Inventor : TEJENDRA GARG, 15 GANESH CHANDRA AVENUE, 1ST FLOOR, CALCUTTA-7000 014.

West Bengal, INDIA.

Application No. 521/Cal/1988 filed June 28, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 6 Claims

An improved carbide-to-water type apparatus for generating acetylene by the interaction between carbide and water which comprises in combination.

(a) a generator shell equipped with agitators or churners for intimate mixing of calcium carbide and water;

(b) means for feeding calcium carbide to water maintained at a predetermined level inside the generator shell;

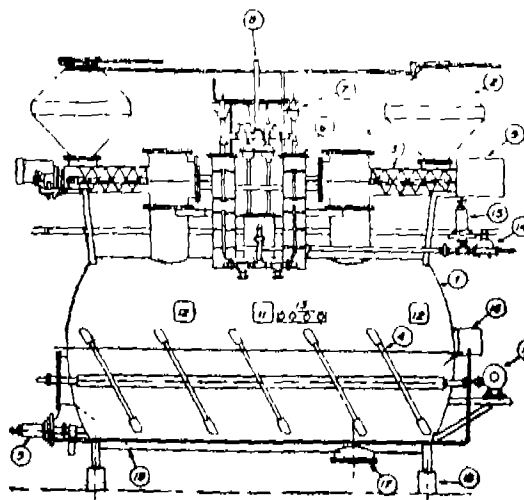
(c) means for controlling pressure and temperature within the generator vessel so as to achieve non-elevation of temperature and avoidance of excess pressure build-up;

(d) means for controlling level of water inside the generator;

(e) means for drawing out acetylene from the generator;

(f) means for preventing lumps and/or unreacted carbides from going out through slurry drain valve and

(g) means for removal of line sludge from the generator shell.



(Compl. Specn. 8 Pages.

Drgs. 1 sheet)

Class : 65-B<sub>2</sub>

169336

Int. Class : H 01 f 3/00.

METHOD OF PROTECTING AMORPHOUS METAL CORES FOR USE IN TRANSFORMERS

Applicant : ASEA BROWN BOVERI, INC., OF 2975 WEST-CHESTER AVENUE, PURCHASE, NEW YORK-10577 U.S.A.

Inventors :

(1) TERRENCE EARL CHENOWETH,

(2) EUGENIUS SHEP HAMMACK,

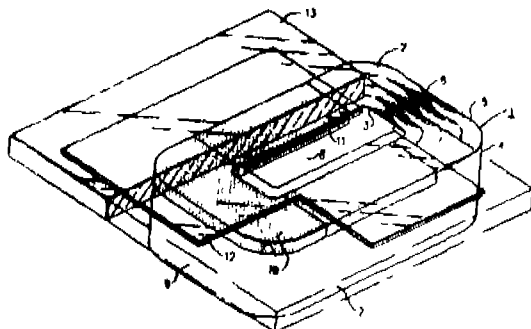
(3) WALLACE LEWIS MCDONALD.

Application No. 618/Cal/1988 filed July 26, 1988.

Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 11 Claims

A method of protecting an annealed amorphous metal core for use in a transformer which comprises the steps of covering at least portions of the edges of said core with a substrate impregnated with a curable adhesive, such as herein described, bending a portion of said substrate which extends beyond said edges over the latter and into contact with said core; placing a plate over the edges-covering portion of said substrate and pressing said plate against said core; and curing said adhesive.



(Compl. Specn. 9 Pages.

Drg. 1 sheets)

Class : 32-A.

169337

Int. Class : C 09 b 29/00, 29/42.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF WATER-SOLUBLE PYRIDONE MONAZO COMPOUNDS SUITABLE AS DYESTUFFS

Applicant: HOECHST AKTIENGESellschaft, D-6230 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 80, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Inventor: MARCOS SEGAL.

Application No. 683/Cal/1989 filed August 21, 1989.  
(Divisional of Appln. No. 999/Cal/88 Ante-dated to July 17, 1985).

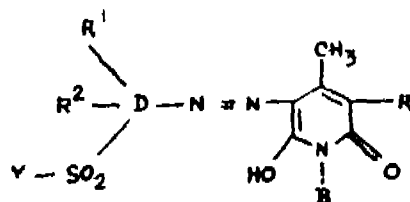
Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 8 Claims

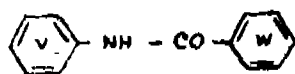
1. A process for the preparation of a pyridone monoazo compound of the general formula (1).

of the accompanying drawings in which:

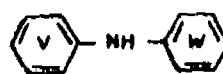
D is a divalent radical of benzene ring or a naphthalene ring or a divalent radical of the formula (2) or (3) where



FORMULA (1)



FORMULA (2)



FORMULA (3)

(Comp. Specn. 28 Pages.

Drgs. 2 sheets)

R<sup>1</sup> is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, an alkoxy group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a hydroxy or nitro group or a halogen atom, if D stands for a benzene ring, and

R<sup>2</sup> is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, an alkoxy group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a halogen atom, a carboxy group or a sulfo group, if D stands for a benzene ring, or

R<sup>1</sup> is a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, an alkoxy group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a carboxy group, a halogen atom, a sulfo group or a group of the formula SO<sub>2</sub>-Y (where Y has the meaning mentioned hereinafter), if D stands for a naphthalene ring, and

R<sup>2</sup> is a hydrogen atom or a sulfo group, if D is a naphthalene ring, or

R<sup>1</sup> is, if D is a radical of the formula (2), a hydrogen atom, a nitro group, a chlorine atom or an alkoxy group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, R<sup>1</sup> being bonded to the benzene nucleus V, and

R<sup>2</sup> is, if D is a radical of the formula (2), a chlorine atom, a sulfo group or a nitro group or preferably a hydrogen atom, R<sup>2</sup> being bonded to the benzene nucleus W, or

R<sup>1</sup> is, if D is a radical of the formula (3), a hydrogen atom, a nitro group or a sulfo group, R being bonded to the benzene nucleus V, and

R<sup>2</sup> is, if D is a radical of the formula (3), a chlorine atom or a sulfo group or preferably a hydrogen atom, R<sup>2</sup> being bonded to the benzene nucleus W;

the group SO<sub>2</sub>Y in the formulae (2) and (3) is bonded to V or W, preferably to V;

Y is a β-sulfatoethyl group (of the general formula -CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-OSO<sub>2</sub>M where M has the meaning mentioned hereinafter);

R is a carbamoyl group;

B is an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms which is substituted by a sulfato group, a phosphato group, a carboxy group or a sulfo group;

M is a hydrogen atom or one equivalent of a monovalent, divalent or trivalent metal, in particular of an alkali metal or alkaline earth metal;

the moieties B, R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and R can have meanings which are identical to or different from one another, which process comprises reacting an azo compound of the general formula (9) in which R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and D have the meanings mentioned above and B is an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms which is substituted by a hydroxy, sulfato, phosphato, carboxy or sulfo group, at a temperature between zero and 80°C with a 96-99% strength sulfuric acid.

Class : 40-F.

169338

Int. Class : C 23 g 5/00.

# METHOD OF CLEANING WORKPIECES AND AN APPARATUS FOR CARRYING OUT THE METHOD

Applicant : INSTITUT KHIMII NEFTI SIBIRSKOGO OT-DELENIA AKADEMII NAUK SSSR, OF TOMSK, PROSPEKT AKADEMICHESKY, 3, USSR.

Inventors :

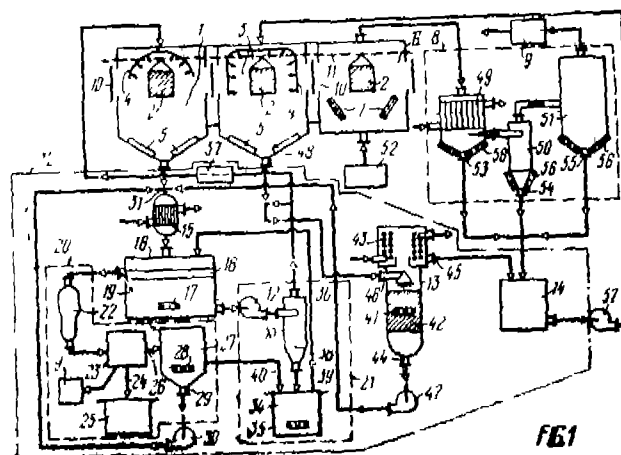
- (1) VLADIMIR VASILIEVICH BORDUNOV,
- (2) LEONID NIKOLAEVICH KARMADONOV,
- (3) JURY MIKHA ILOVICH OSPICHEV,
- (4) VLADIMIR ALEXANDROVICH FEDJUNIN,
- (5) SERGEI PETROVICH ZHURAVKOV,
- (6) EVGENY ALEXANDROVICH CHEREPENKO,
- (7) ANATOLY BORISOVICH SVIRIDOV,
- (8) LEV SEMENOVICH VERKHOROUBOV,
- (9) ARKADY TIMOFEEVICH MIKHAILOV,
- (10) JURY LEONIDOVICH BAKHMITOV,
- (11) VALERY SERGEEVICH SHAIDUROV.

Application No. 751/Cal/1988 filed September 08, 1988.

Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 13 Claims

A method of cleaning workpieces from petroleum products and mechanical impurities including the steps of treating the workpiece surface with a known circulating solvent such as solid chlor and/or fluorine—containing organic substances chemically inert and reciprocally insoluble with petroleum products at a temperature below the melting point of the solvent, drying the cleaned workpieces, regenerating the used solution, capturing vapours of the solvent from an air—vapour mixture, and separating petroleum products and mechanical impurities, characterized in that the workpiece surface is treated with a melt of the solvent accompanied by crystallization of the solvent on the workpiece surface and subsequent melting of the solvent the used solution being cooled to a temperature to the melting point of the solvent to cause the formation of two layers : an upper layer containing petroleum products, light mechanical impurities and a quantity of the solvent, and a lower layer containing the solvent, heavy mechanical impurities and a quantity of petroleum product, the upper layer is then cooled to complete crystallization of the solvent therein, light mechanical impurities being separated by filtering centrifuging or distillation crystals of the solvent are melted and added to the lower layer from which the solvent is separated and conveyed for cleaning the workpieces, whereas the light mechanical impurities of the upper layer and heavy mechanical impurities of the lower layer are dried to separate the solvent, and the solvent is used for cleaning the workpieces.



(Compl. Specn. 31 Pages)

Drgs. 3 Sheets)

Class : 206-G.

169339

Int. Class : G 06 c 7/09.

# DATA INPUT DECODING SYSTEMS FOR USE WITH COMPUTERS OR MICRO-PROCESSORS

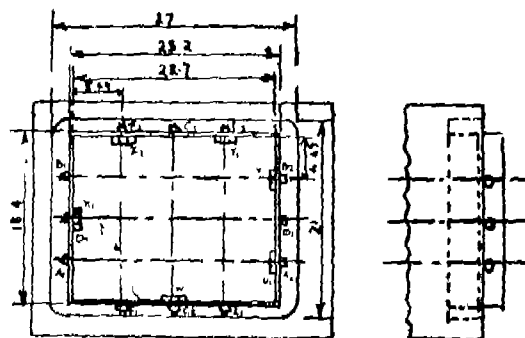
Applicant & Inventor : SAMARESH GOSWAMY, 47/ 2C, PADDAPUKUR ROAD, CALCUTTA-700 020, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Application No. 997/Cal/1988 filed December 02, 1988.

Appropriate office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule, 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 3 Claims

A data input decoding system for sensing inputs when used with computers or microprocessors comprising a plurality of infra-red transmitters and receivers mounted on a monitor or any flat surface, each transmitter facing a receiver, the transmitter/receiver pair facing each other so that the rays transmitted by the transmitter falls upon the receiver to form infra-red beams in horizontal and vertical axes which cross each other, the cross points being the sensing points and also wherein, there is provided a collector/comparator whose output is connected to a set of NAND GATES to get logically defined output signals which are fed to encoder chip and inverted to get a binary data having relevance to the co-ordinates of the cross points on the screen.



Compl. Specn. 11 Pages.

Drg. 5 Sheets

CLASS : 130-H, 39-K, L.

169340

Int. Cl. : C 22 b 5/04

**METHOD FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CHROMIUM METAL.**

Applicant & Inventor : DEV DUTT MOHANTY, JHANJIRI MANGLA, P.O. TELENGA BAZAR-753 009, DIST.-CUTTACK, ORISSA, INDIA.

Application No. 18/Cal/1989 filed January 09, 1989.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

**2 Claims**

A method for the production of chromium metal from sodium dichromate which comprises :

- (a) reacting sodium dichromate with sulphuric acid to obtain a mixture of chromium trioxide ( $\text{CrO}_3$ ) and sodium sulphate ( $\text{Na}_2\text{SO}_4$ );
- (b) heating the mixture of step (a), to the melting temperature of chromium trioxide whereby the molten chromium trioxide is separated from the mixture and allowed to cool and solidify;
- (c) comminuting the chromium trioxide to fine powder in the absence of air and mixing the said powder with finely ground wood charcoal and igniting the mixture whereby chromium trioxide is converted to chromium oxide ( $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$ );
- (d) adding hydrofluoric acid to the mixture of  $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$  and wood charcoal ash of step (c), whereby the said ash is dissolved in the acid and removed, thereby leaving only chromium oxide ( $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$ ) powder;
- (e) subjecting the chromium oxide ( $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$ ) powder of step (d), to metalothermic reduction with aluminium powder at a temperature of  $2500^\circ$  to  $2800^\circ\text{C}$  to produce a mixture of chromium metal and  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$  slag; and finally removing the said slag to obtain chromium metal.

Compl. Specn. 8 Pages.

Drg. NIL

Ind. CLASS : 131-A<sub>2</sub>—[GROUP XXVIII (3)] 169341

Int. Cl. E 21 F 17/00.

**AN IMPROVED DEVICE FOR INSTALLING SEISMIC SENSORS INSIDE A PETROLEUM PRODUCTION WELL.**

Applicant : INSTITUT FRANCAIS DU PETROLE, A FRENCH BODY CORPORATE, OF 4, AVENUE DE BOIS-PREAU, 92502, RUEIL-MALMAISON, FRANCE.

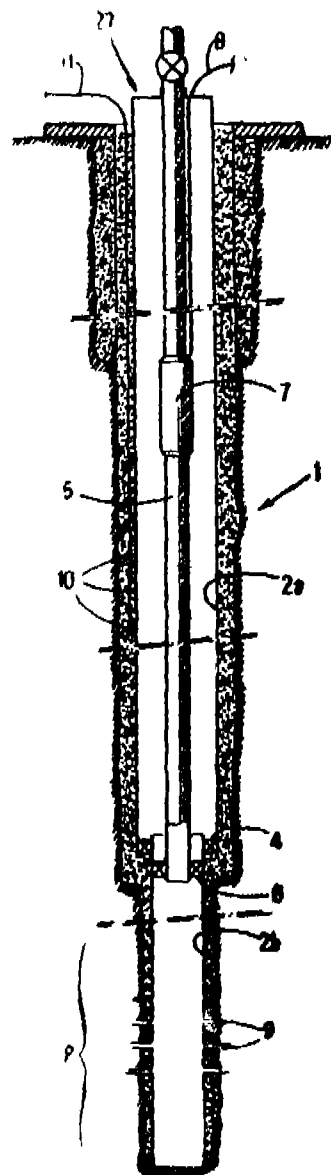
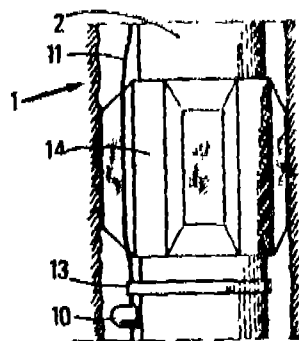
Inventors : (1) CHRISTIAN WITTRISCH, (2) JEAN LAURENT, (3) CHARLES NAVILLE.

Application No. 23/Mas/87 filed January 15, 1987.

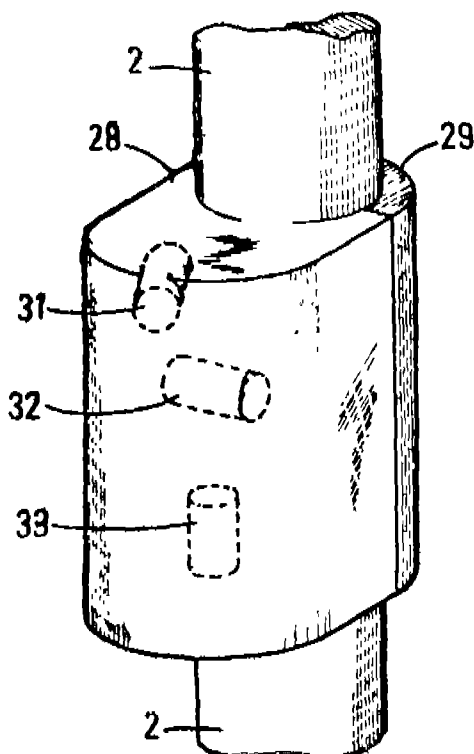
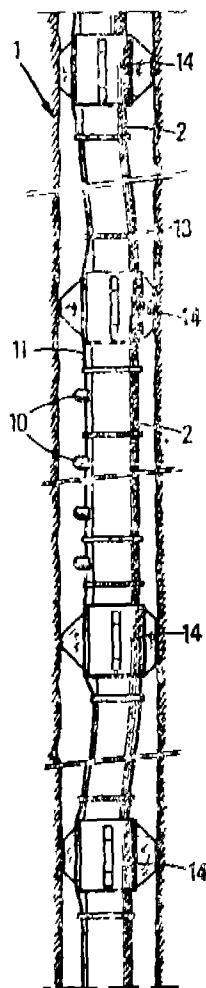
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

**7 Claims**

An improved device for installing seismic sensors inside a petroleum production well comprising a casing (2) having at least one sleeve (28, 29), means for securing the said sleeve to the casing, the said sleeve having at least one receptacle provide with a seismic sensor (36).







(Compl. Specn. 13 Pages.  
4-257GI/91

Drg. 4 Sheets

Ind. Class : 40 F[GROUP IV (1)].

169342

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : B 01 D 53/34.

AN APPARATUS FOR CLEANING AND COOLING EXHAUST GASES FROM A PYRO-METALLURGICAL PROCESS.

Applicant : IMPERIAL SMELTING PROCESSES LIMITED, OF 1 REDCLIFF STREET, BRISTOL, GREAT BRITAIN, A BRITISH COMPANY.

Inventor : PHILIP JOHN GABB.

Application No. 196/MAS/87 filed on 18th March, 1987.

Convention dated 31-10-1986 No. 8626087 (Great Britain)

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

### 3 Claims

Apparatus for cleaning and cooling exhaust gases from a pyro-metallurgical process, comprising at least one hot gas cyclone having a tangential gas inlet, means for positively irrigating the interior walls of the cyclone with a molten material such as molten metal alloy, matte, slag or multisalt phase to the top of the cyclone for removing gas-borne solid or liquid particles by impingement on the wetted walls of the cyclone and inlet means for feeding the gas to be cleaned tangentially at or near the bottom of the cyclone.

Compl. Specn. 8 pages

Drg. Nil

Ind. Class : 32A, [GROUP IX (1)].

169343

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C 09 B 41/00.

IMPROVEMENT IN A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF AZO DISPERSE DYE STUFF.

Applicant : CASSELLA AKTIENGESSELLSCHAFT, HANAUER LANDSTRASSE 526, 6000 FRANKFURT AM MAIN 61, WEST GERMANY, A BODY CORPORATE, ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF GERMANY.

Inventors : (1) ULRICH BUHLER, (2) FRIEDRICH SCHOPHOFF, (3) WOLF WEIDEMULLER.

Application No. 203/MAS/87 filed on 19th March, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

### 8 Claims

Improvement in a process for the preparation of azo disperse dye stuff by diazotization and coupling in an aqueous phase wherein the improvement being that the coupling is carried out in the presence of 0.3 to 150% by weight of an ester of an optionally substituted aliphatic mono or dicarboxylic acid having up to 6 carbon atoms and optionally substituted aliphatic alcohol having up to 8 carbon atoms relative to the weight of dyestuff.

Compl. Specn. 28 pages

Drg. 2 Sheets

Ind. Class, 40 A, [GROUP IV (1)].

169344

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : B 01 J 8/18

AN APPARATUS FOR CONTACTING PARTICULATE SOLIDS WITH A FLUID.

Applicant : SHELL INTERNATIONALE RESEARCH MAATSCHAPPIJ B. V., A NETHERLANDS COMPANY OF CAREL VAN BYLANDT LAAN 30, 2596 HR THE HAGUE, THE NETHERLANDS.

Inventor : PETER HADDON BARNES.

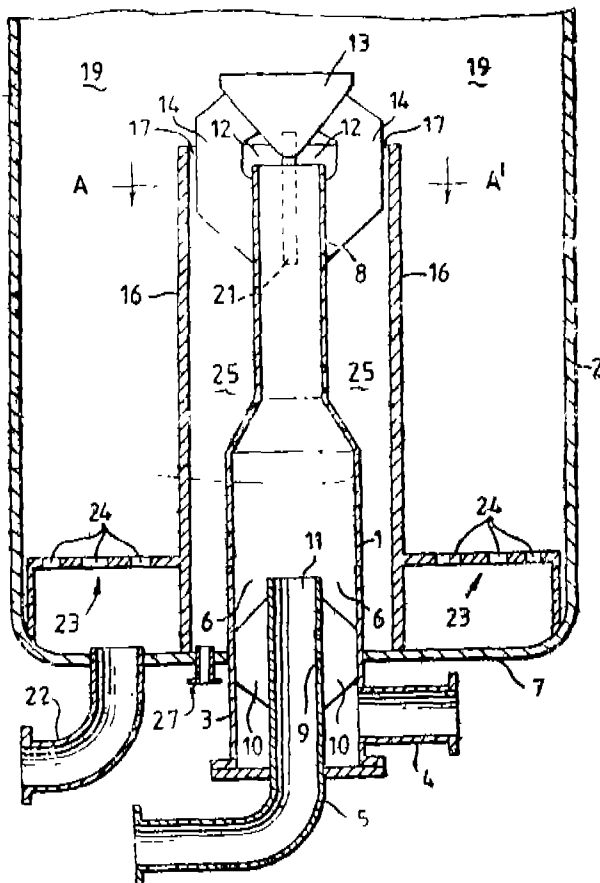
Application No. 214/MAS/87 filed on 25th March 1987.

Convention dated 27-3-1986 No. 8607698 (Great Britain).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

### 7 Claims

An apparatus for contacting particulate solids with a fluid, comprising a fluid supply means (1) with inlet means (4, 5) at the upstream end part (3) and fluid outlet opening (12) at the down stream end part (8), a solids container (2) at least partly surrounding said fluid supply means (1), deflection means (13) connected through connecting means (14) to the down stream end (8) of the fluid supply means (1), shielding means (16) surrounding the said downstream end part (8) of the fluid supply means (1) and fluidisation means (23, 24) with fluidisation gas inlet means (22) at the bottom end part (7) of the solids container (2).



Compl. Specn. 10 pages

Drg. 3 Sheets

Ind. Class : 157-A, [GROUP L]  
Int. Cl.<sup>a</sup> : B 61 L 17/00.

169345

A VITAL SWITCH CONTROLLER FOR CONTROLLING THE MOVEMENT OF A RAILROAD SWITCH MACHINE.

Applicant : UNION SWITCH & SIGNAL INC., OF P.O. BOX 420, PITTSBURG, PA 15230-0420, U.S.A., A U.S. COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) ROBERT A. KONDRATENKO, (2) JACK CUNNINGHAM.

Application No. 237/MAS/87 filed April 1, 1987.

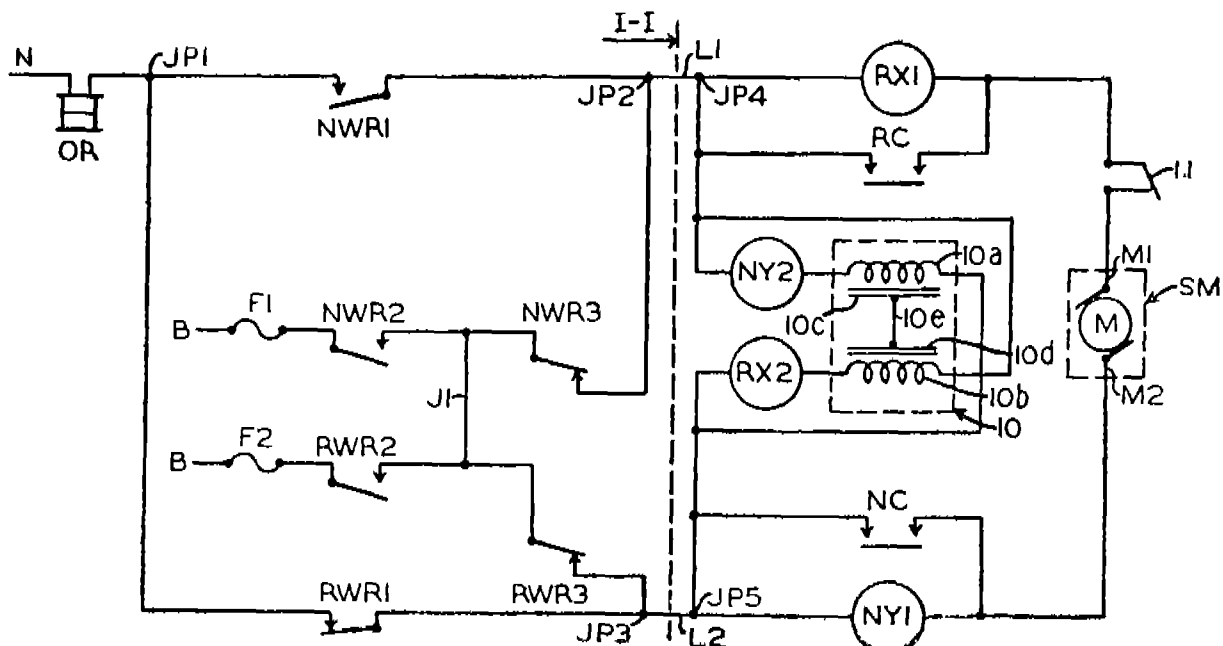
Convention date : November 21, 1986; (No. 523510; Canada).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

#### 19 Claims

A vital switch controller for controlling the movement of a railroad switch machine to one of mutually-exclusive normal and reverse-switch positions comprising :

- a first positive-current path having disposed therein at least one normal contact which when actuated during a request to such normal-switch position, closes said first positive-current path;
- a first negative-current path having disposed therein another at least one normal contact which, when actuated during such normal-switch position request, closes said first negative-current path;
- a second positive-current path having disposed therein at least one reverse contact which, when actuated during a request to such reverse-switch position, closes said second positive-current path;
- a second negative-current path having disposed therein another at least one reverse contact which, when actuated during such reverse-switch position request, closes said second negative current path;
- said first positive and negative current paths being closed, at times mutually exclusive of when said second positive and negative current paths are closed;
- motor control means connected to said first and second positive-current paths and to said first and second negative-current paths for closing an electrical connection through at least one normal motor contact when the switch machine is in the normal position, and for closing another electrical connection through at least one reverse motor contact when the switch machine is in the reverse position;
- a permanent magnet motor connected to at least one of said normal motor contact and to at least one of said reverse motor contact such that, one of said first and second negative-current paths is connected to a first motor lead to said permanent magnet motor; and
- interlocking contactor means disposed between said motor control means and said permanent magnet motor for connecting one of said first and second positive current paths to a second motor lead of said permanent magnet motor.



Compl. Specn. 34 pages

Drg. 3 Sheets

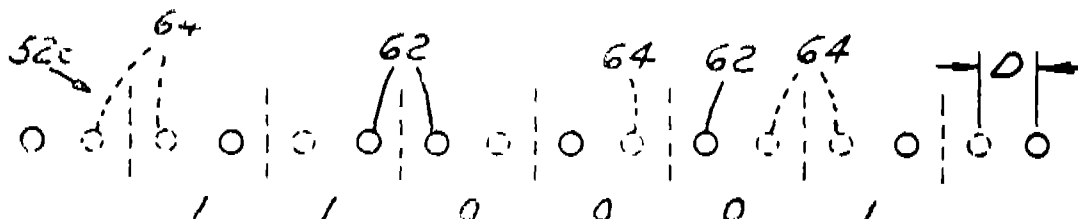
## 6 Claims

A molded container comprising a body extending longitudinally along a central axis, a sidewall a bottom load-bearing surface, a heel portion of the sidewall contiguous with the bottom, and an integral indicia for identifying the mold in which the said container was formed, said integral indicia being a plurality of surface irregularities extending generally perpendicular to the said central axis at various circumferential positions on the heel, sidewall or bottom, said circumferential positions being uniformly spaced from each other along said surface and disposed in sets of adjacent positions, there being at least one of said irregularities in each of said sets, whereby each of said sets is readable as binary information which depends upon the positional sequence of said irregularities within said set and said sets collectively identify the mold in which the said container was formed.

Applicant : OWENS-ILLINOIS, INC., A CORPORATION ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF OHIO, U.S.A., OF ONE SEAGATE, TOLEDO, OHIO 43666. U.S.A..

Application No. 238/MAS/87 filed April 2, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.



Com. 11 Pages; Drwgs.—3 sheets

20

### APPARATUS FOR INSPECTING THE FINISH OF CONTAINERS.

Applicant : OWENS-ILLINOIS, INC., A CORPORATION  
ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF  
OHIO, U.S.A. OF ONE SEAGATE, TOLEDO, OHIO  
43666 U.S.A.

Application No. 239/MAS/87 filed April 2, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## 12 Claims

**Apparatus for inspecting the finish of a container having a central axis and an open mouth surrounded by a finish wall having wall surfaces internal and external to said container, said apparatus comprising.**

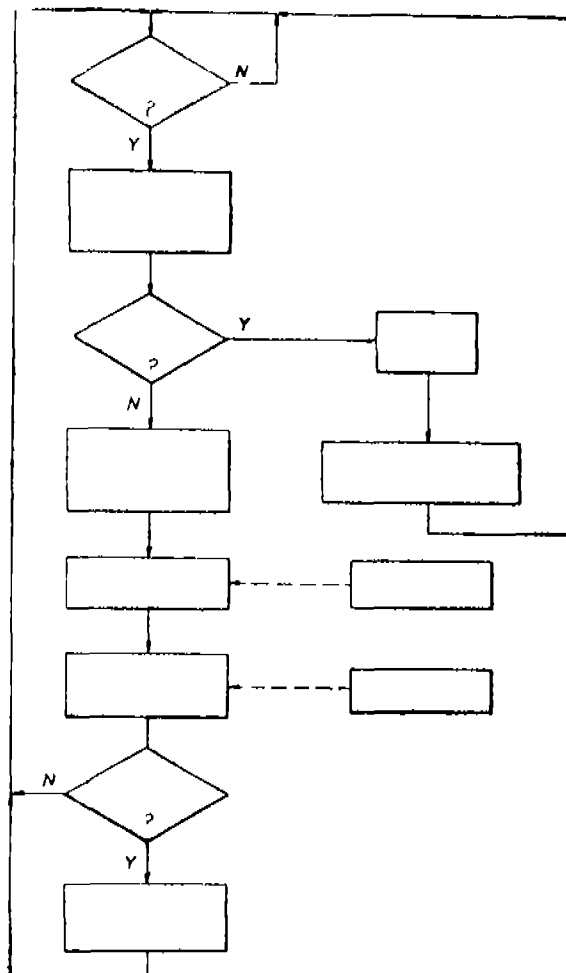
means for holding a container in stationary position and for rotating said container about its central axis.

a light source positioned to direct diffused light energy onto the finish of containers in said holding and rotation means from a direction lateral to said axis.

a camera positioned and angulated with respect to said axis to view into the mouth of a container in said holding and rotating means, said camera having a field of view with portions of said internal and external finish wall surfaces.

and means responsive to said camera for obtaining information corresponding to the optical characteristics of the finish of the container.

5--257GI/91



Com.—14 pages; Drawgs.—1 sheet

Ind. Cl. : 206 E [GROUP LXII].

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : H 01 L 29/74.

A TRIGGER MODULE FOR THYRISTOR APPLICATIONS MOUNTED A PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD.

Applicant : KELTRON RECTIFIERS LTD., MULAKUN-  
NATHUKAVU 680 581, TRICHUR DISTRICT, KERALA,  
INDIA, A COMPANY ORGANISED AND EXISTING  
UNDER THE LAWS OF THE UNION OF INDIA.

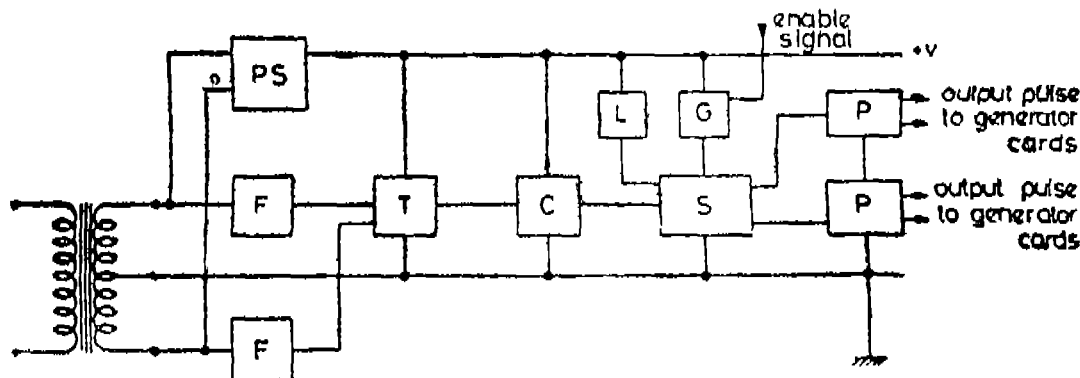
Inventor : CHANDRASEKHARAN PULERI NAMBIAR.

Application No. 242/MAS/87 filed on 3rd April, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

## 2 Claims

A trieger module for thyristor applications mounted on a printed circuit board comprising a self-regulated power supply circuit (PS) and an input filter circuit (F) coupled to a timing and synchronising control circuit with switching stages (T, C and S) said circuits being interconnected with a pulse train duration limit circuit (L) a level switching stage circuit (LS) a gating and enabling stage circuit (G) and a pulse output stage circuit (P).



(Com. Spec.—7 pages; Drge.—7 sheets)

Ind. Cl. 78 [GROUP XXVII (2)]

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup>: E 04 H 17/06.

### ROTARY ANTI-SCALING DEVICE.

Applicant : HERCULES SECURITY FABRICATIONS  
LIMITED, OF 4TH AVENUE, TEAM VALLEY TRADING  
ESTATE, GATESHEAD, TYNE & WEAR, NE11 0JT,  
ENGLAND, A BRITISH COMPANY.

**Inventor : JOSEPH ROBERT FRANCIS.**

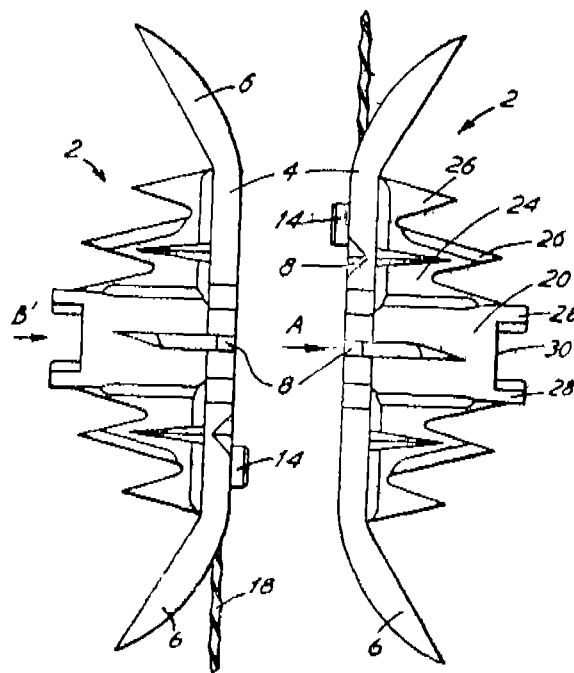
Application No. 266/MAS/87 filed on 8th April, 1987.

Convention dated 10-4-1986 No. 86.08718 (United Kingdom).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

## 9 Claims

A rotary anti-scaling device comprising a pair of substantially identical halves (2), connected together to form a unitary spike the two halves being displaced by 180° relative to one another about a transverse axis extending centrally through the device, the halves (2) each consisting of a central body portion (4) having central, aligned bores (10) formed therethrough extending along said transverse axis whereby the unitary spike is rotatably mounted on an associated bar (36), each body portion (4) having one or more projections (6) extending from opposed ends thereof, and at least one of said body portions (4) having means (28, 30) for co-operating with an adjacent spike to locate said spike in a position displaced angularly about its transverse axis relative thereto.



Com. Spec.—14 pages; Drgs.—3 sheets)

Ind. CL : 33 D [GROUP XXXIII(3)].

Int. Cl.<sup>4</sup> : C 23 C 22/50; 30/00.

## AN IMPROVED EXOTHERMIC COMPOSITIONS.

Applicant: FOSECO INTERNATIONAL LIMITED, A  
BRITISH COMPANY OF 285 LONG ACRE, NECHELLS,  
BIRMINGHAM, B7 5JR, ENGLAND.

Inventors : (1) MAX GERHARD NEU (2) MICHAEL JOHN GOUGH.

Application No. 271/MAS/87 filed on 10th April 1987.

Convention date 1-5-1986 No. 8610739 (United Kingdom).

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patent Rules, 1972) Patent Office Branch, Madras.

#### 14 CLAIMS

An exothermic composition comprising by weight, 10-30% particulate readily oxidisable like Aluminium, magnesium or silicon metal, 1-20% oxidising agent for the metal, 0.05-10% of an organic fluorine-containing compound, 5-80% particulate refractory material, 1-55% refractory fibre, and up to 25% of a binder.

(Comp. Specn.-11 pages

Drugs. Nil)

Ind. Class. 9-E; 12-B; 131-B<sub>4</sub> [GROUP—XXXIII (1), XXXIII(2); XXVIII (3)].

Int. Cl.: C 22 C 5/04 E 21 B 10/02.

A METHOD OF MANUFACTURING A CEMENTED TUNGSTEN CARBIDE BODY FOR ROCK DRILLING OR MINERAL CUTTING.

Applicant: SANTRADE LIMITED, OF P.O. BOX 321, CH-6002, LUZERN, SWITZERLAND, A SWISS COMPANY.

Inventors: (1) UDO KARL REINHOLD FISCHER (2) ERIK TORBJORN HARTZELL (3) JAN GUNNAK HJALMAR AKERMAN.

Application No. 299/MAS/87 filed on April 23, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

#### 2 CLAIMS

A method of manufacturing a cemented tungsten carbide body for rock drilling or mineral cutting comprising the steps of preparing a homogeneous powder mixture of tungsten carbides of alpha phase and beta phase, compacting the said homogeneous powder mixture carburizing the compacted body in a known carburizing atmosphere such as methane at a temperature in the range of 1200 to 1550°C to obtain a cemented carbide body having a center zone covering 0.5 to 0.95 times the diameter of the said body containing 1.2 to 2.5 times the average beta phase tungsten carbide content surrounded by a surface zone containing 0.1 to 0.9 times the average beta phase tungsten carbide content.

Comp. Specn. 9 pages

Drugs.-1 Sheet.

Ind. Cl.: 134 A, 107 E [GROUPS LII (1), XLVI (2)].

Int. Cl.: F 01 N 7/00.

#### AN IMPROVED MUFFLER.

Applicant: HONDA GIKEN KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF 1-1, MINAMIAOYAMA, 2-CHOME, MINATO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN, A CORPORATION OF JAPAN.

Inventor: TAKEO MIURA.

Application No. 307/MAS/87 filed on 29th April, 1987.

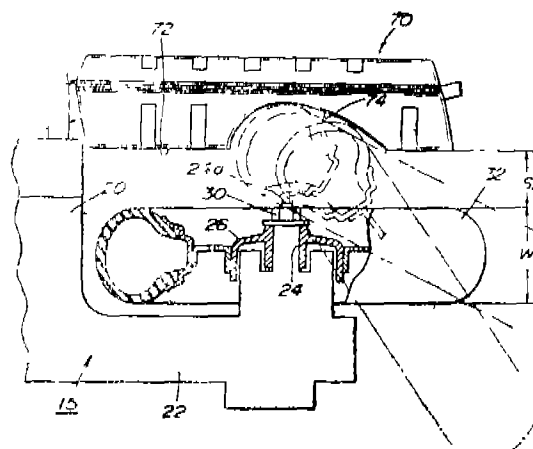
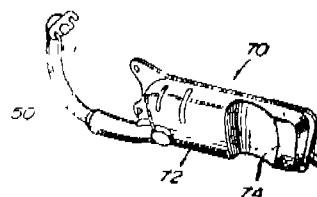
Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

#### 5 CLAIMS

In a motorcycle having a frame, a power unit mounted on the frame and having a drive axle, a rear wheel supported on the drive axle, an improved muffler coupled to the power unit disposed on one side of the rear wheel opposite to the power unit, the muffler extending substantially parallel

to the rear wheel and having an inner side surface spaced from an end of the drive axle by a distance smaller than the width of the rear wheel,

Said inner side surface of the muffler having a portion facing at least said end of the drive axle and disposed closely to an outer side surface of the muffler.



Comp. Specn.-13 pages

Drugs.-5 sheets

Ind. Cl.: 04-B-[Group-I.VIII(4)]

169352

Int. Cl.: H 01 R 13/447, 13/453.

AN ELECTRICAL SOCKET FOR RECEIVING THE PINS OF ELECTRIC PLUGS.

Applicant: MK ELECTRICAL LIMITED, A COMPANY REGISTERED UNDER THE LAWS OF GREAT BRITAIN, OF SHRUBBERY ROAD, EDMONTON, LONDON N9 0PB, ENGLAND.

Inventor: NORMAN EDWARD BRUCE REYNOLDS.

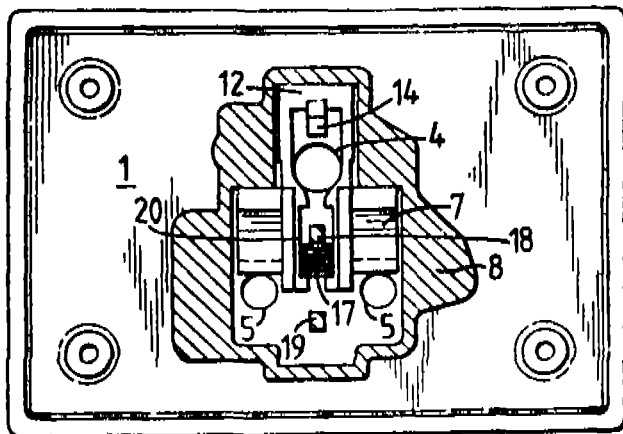
Application No. 309/Mas/87 filed April 30, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

#### 5 Claims

An electrical socket for receiving the pins of electric plugs comprising a front plate provided with first and second pairs of holes positioned respectively to receive the current-carrying pins of first and second electric plugs, the socket being provided with terminals behind the holes to make electric contact with the respective inserted pins of the plugs characterised in that a shutter is provided behind the front plate, which is movable between a normal position in which it closes both the first and second pair of holes, a first position in which it closes the second pair of holes and

leaves the first pair open, and a second position in which it closes the first pair of holes but leaves the second pair of holes open, wherein the insertion of the pins of the first plug in socket causes the shutter to move to said first position and insertion of the pins of a second plug in the socket causes the shutter to move to said second position.



Comp Specn.-11 pages;

Drgs. 3 sheets

Ind. Cl. : 24 B [Group—LV]

169354

Int. Cl. : F 16 D 69/00

A BRAKE PAD FOR A DISC BRAKE.

Applicant : LUCAS INDUSTRIES PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY, A BRITISH COMPANY, OF GREAT KING STREET, WEST MIDLANDS, BIRMINGHAM, GREAT BRITAIN.

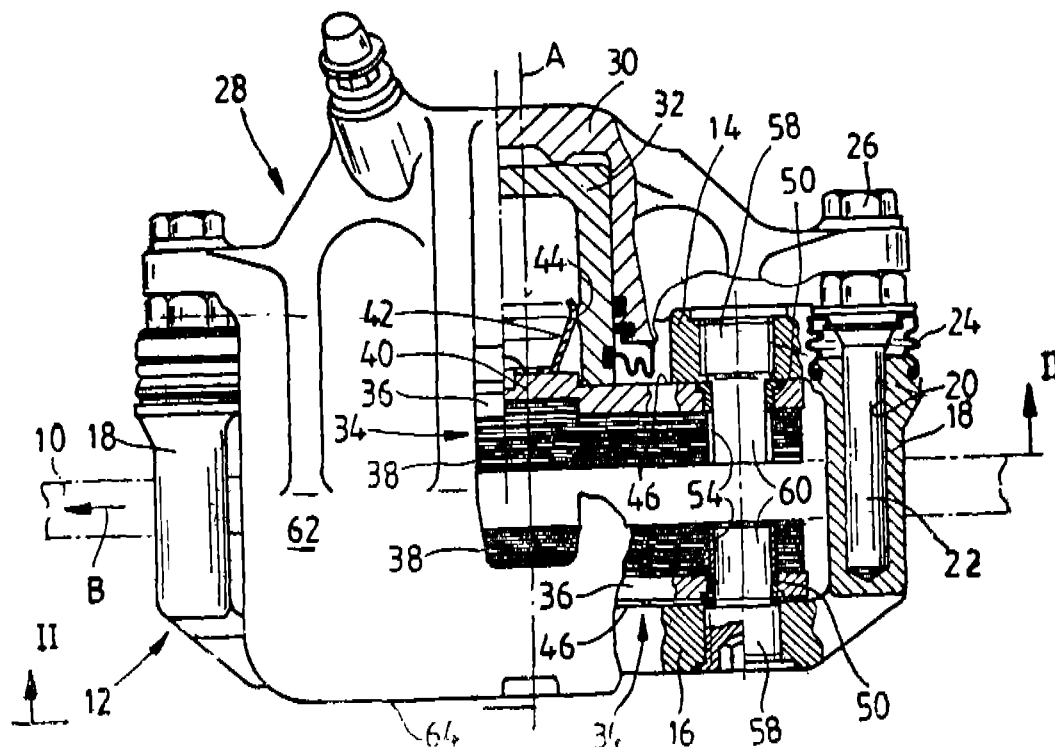
Inventors : HEINRICH-BERNHARD RATH, AND (2) ULRICH DANNE.

Application No. 317/Mas/87 filed on May 4, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

4 Claims

A brake pad for a disc brake, comprising a rear surface (46) to support the brake pad (34) on an actuating member (32, 64) of the disc brake, a braking surface (56) formed by friction material (38), at least one hold (48) to guide the brake pad (34) on a guide pin (60) of the disc brake, the said hole being disposed substantially at right angles with respect to the rear surface (46), and a protective sleeve (54) for the guide pin, (60), the said sleeve extending coaxially with the hole (48) in a direction towards the plane of the braking surface (56) and is made of a material which wears down together with the friction material (38), wherein the protective sleeve (54) is embedded in the friction material (38) at least for part of its length.



Comp. Specn. 9 pages

Drg. 1 sheet

Ind. Cl. : 24 B [Group—LV]

169355

Int. Cl. : F 16 D 55/22

A DISC BRAKE ESPECIALLY FOR MOTOR VEHICLES.

Applicant : LUCAS INDUSTRIES PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY GREAT KING STREET, WEST MIDLANDS BIRMINGHAM, GREAT BRITAIN.

Inventor : HEINRICH BERNHARD RATH.

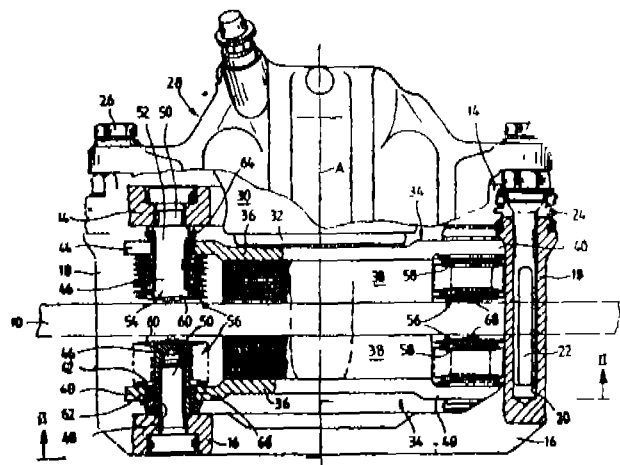
Application No. 318/MAS/87 filed on May 4, 1987.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 CLAIMS

A disc brake, especially for motor vehicles, comprising a pair of brake pads (34), one each associated with either side of a brake disc (10) and at least one brake pad (34) thereof having a backplate (366) which has a projection (40) free of friction lining and serving to guide the brake

pad on a guide pin (46) for displacement towards the brake disc (10), the guide pin being fixed to a carrier member (12) of the brake, passing through the corresponding projection (40) into a protective sleeve (56) fixed to the same, and having a free end (54) adjacent the brake disc (10), characterised in that the protective sleeve (56) is elastic in longitudinal direction and has end (60) remote from the corresponding projection (40) of the backplate (36) which is fixed tightly to the free end (54) of the associated guide pin (46), and in that the guide pin (46) at the carrier member (12) has releasable fastening.



Comp. Specn. 8 pages

Drgs. 2 Sheets

Ind. Cl. 127-D&amp;I—[Group—LXV(1)]

169356

Int. Cl. —F 16 H 25/00

25/08

# MÉCANISME FOR TRANSFORMING A RECIPROCATING RECTILINEAR MOTION INTO AN INTERMITTENT ROTARY MOTION

Applicant: FIVES-CAIL BABCOCK, A FRENCH COMPANY, OF 7 RUE MONTALIVET, 75383 PARIS, CEDEX 08, FRANCE.

Inventor: JEAN-PIERRE GEORGET

Application No. 363/MAS/87 filed May 18, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## 4 Claims

A mechanism for transforming a reciprocating rectilinear motion into an intermittent rotary motion characterised in that it comprises.

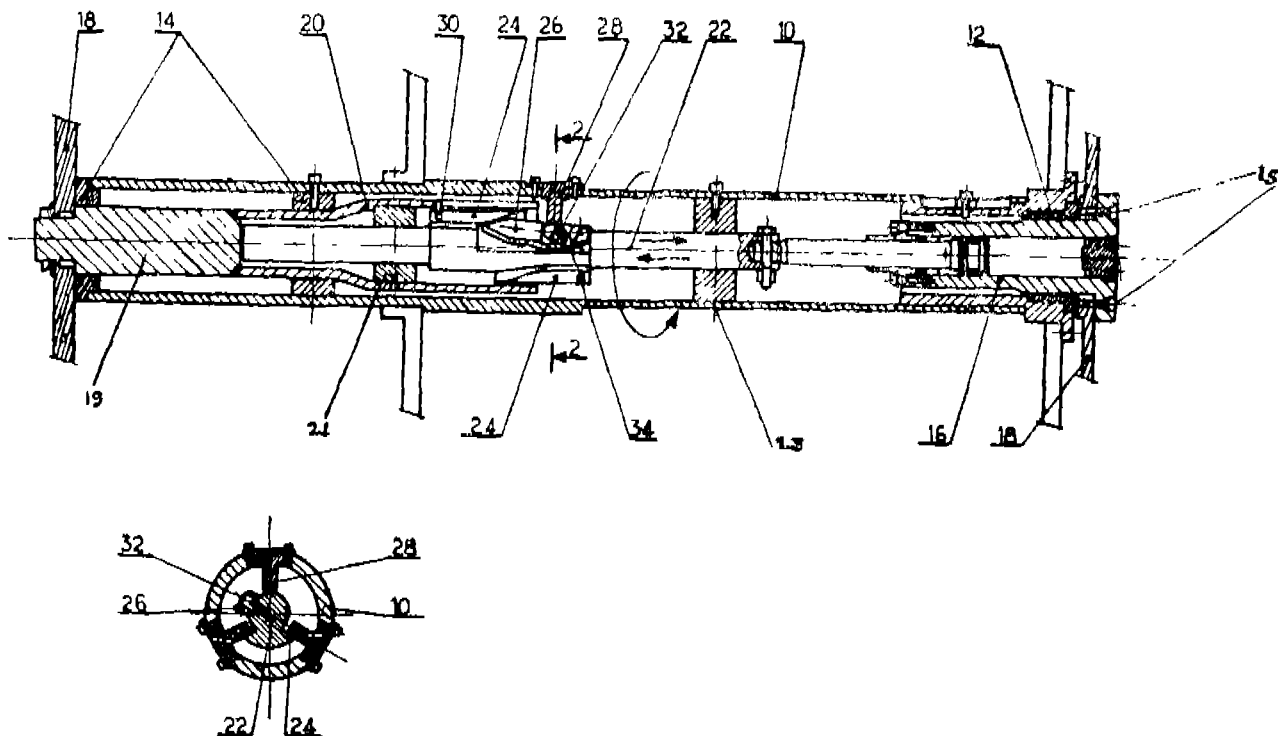
(a) a first element having a longitudinal axis and being reciprocable in a direction parallel to said axis, the first element carrying.

(1) a set of at least two cams circumferentially and axially spaced from each other, each cam having, in plan view, the shape of a rectangular part having two opposite sides extending parallel to the axis and a triangular part having a base adjoining the rectangular part, the triangular part projecting from the rectangular part in the direction of the axis, and the triangular parts of the cams pointing in opposite directions.

(b) a second element coaxially surrounding the first element and being rotatable about said axis, the second element carrying.

(a) a set of at least three pins having radially extending axes disposed in a plane extending perpendicularly to the longitudinal axis, the pins being being circumferentially spaced from each other and projecting towards the cams for co-operation therewith to transform the reciprocating rectilinear motion of the first element into an intermittent rotary motion of the second element, the cams having a width and disposition and the pins having circumferential spacing such that two adjacent ones of the pins simultaneously engage the opposite sides of the rectangular part of one cam and the third pin faces the point of the other cam, and

(c) a cam follower needle associated with each cam, the needle resiliently engaging a side of the triangular cam part close to the base thereof to displace a respective one of the pins from the triangular cam part side when the pin guides along the rectangular cam part side and reaches the triangular cam part base, and the needle being resiliently displaceable from the triangular cam part side to permit the passage of the pin gliding therealong from the point to the base of the triangular cam part.



Comp. Specn. 16 pages

Drgs.—5 sheets

Ind. Cl. 65 B, [GROUP LVII (2)]

169357

Int. Cl.: H 02P 12/00

**CONTROL APPARATUS FOR A TAPPED TRANSFORMER**

Applicant : MASCHINENFABRIC REINHAUSEN GmbH, of Falkensteinstrasse 8, 8400 Regenb urg, Federal Republic of Germany, a company organized under the laws of the Federal Republic of Germany.

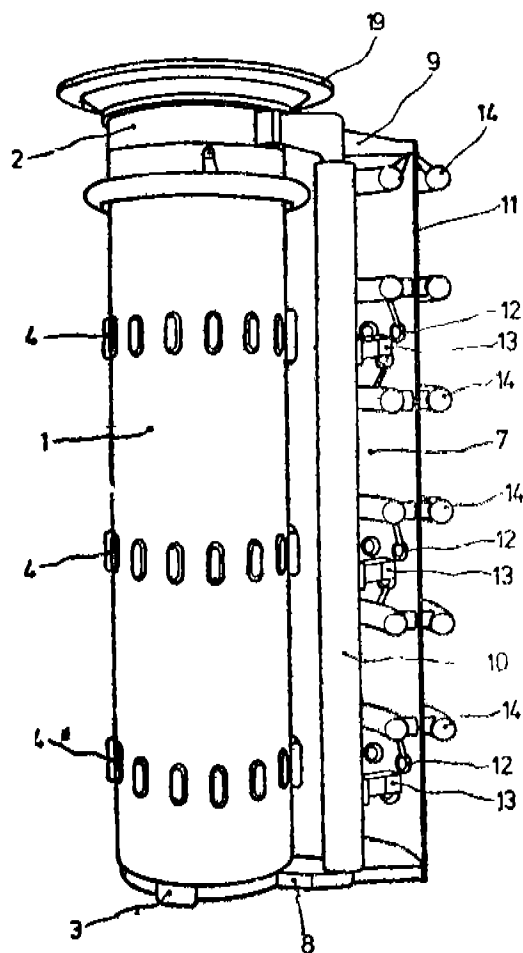
Inventors : (1) DIETER DHONAL  
(2) LEO PILLMEIER

Application No. 411/MAS/87 filed on 4th June, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

**8 Claims**

Control apparatus for a tapped transformer, the apparatus comprising a load selector, having an upright cylindrical oil vessel provided at its cylinder circumference with a first plurality of contacts arranged in sets each in respective one of a plurality of spaced apart planes and at its upper end with a tapping switch head having a collar for mounting of the apparatus in a transformer housing, and a preselector, which is disposed laterally of the load selector and extends over substantially the entire height thereof and which has a segment-shaped member of insulating material, the member being provided with a second plurality of contacts and being mounted to the selector by a respective support arm disposed at each of the switch head and the base of the vessel, and a switch shaft rotatably mounted on the arms and provided with a third plurality of contacts co-operable with the contacts of the second plurality on rotary movement of the shaft, the contacts of the second and third pluralities being arranged in sets which are disposed in substantially the same planes as the sets of the first plurality.



Comp. Specn. 12 pages

Drgs. 4 sheets

Ind. Cl.—128-I-[Group-XIX(2)]

169358

Int. Cl.—A 61 M 16/00  
A 61 H 31/00**ARTIFICIAL AIRWAYS DEVICE FOR FACILITATING LUNG VENTILATION IN AN UNCONSCIOUS PATIENT**

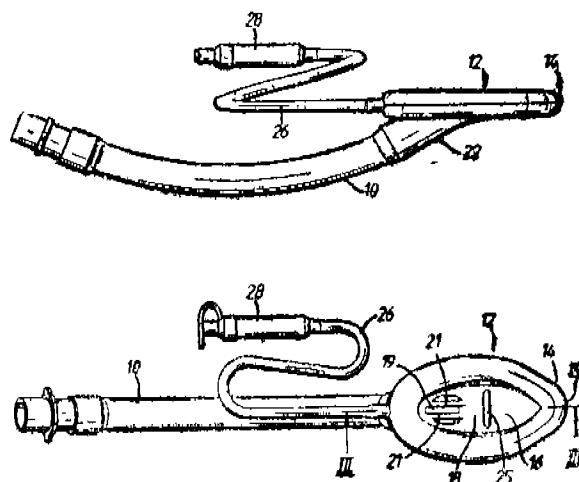
Applicant & Inventor : ARCHIBALD IAN JEREMY-BRAIN, A BRITISH SUBJECT, OF 6 CLAREMONT ROAD FOLKESTONE, KENT CT20 1DQ, ENGLAND.

Application No. 442/MAS/87 filed on June, 17, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.

**10 Claims**

An artificial airways device for facilitating lung ventilation in an unconscious patient, comprising a curved or flexible airway tube and a mask carried at one end of the airway tube, the mask having a flexible annular peripheral formation of roughly elliptical shape capable of conforming to, and of readily fitting within, the actual and potential space behind the larynx so as to form a seal around the circumference of the laryngeal inlet without the device penetrating into the interior of the larynx, the annular peripheral formation surrounding a hollow interior space or lumen of the mask and airway tube opening into the lumen of the mask with the axis of the airway tube substantially in the same plane as the major axis of the peripheral formation, wherein the airway tube opens into the lumen through an aperture which is provided with means to prevent it from being obstructed by the epiglottis while permitting passage of a second, smaller tube, when required.



Comp. Specn.—11 pages,

Drgs. 2 sheets

Ind. Cl. 103-[Group - XIV(1)]

169359

Int. Cl.—C 04 B 35/54

**A COATING COMPOSITION FOR PROTECTION FROM CORROSION AND OXIDATION IN THE HOT CONDITION TO BE APPLIED ON THE EMERGENT CARBONACEOUS PART OF THE ANODE USED IN HALI-HEROUT ELECTROLYSIS TANKS.**

Applicant : SOCIÉTÉ DES ÉLECTRODES & RÉFRAC-  
TAIRES SAVOIE (S E R S), OF TOUR MANHATTAN—  
1A DÉFENCE 2, 6, PLACE DE L'IRIS, 92400 COURBE-  
VOIE, FRANCE, OF FRENCH NATIONALITY.

Inventors : (1) GABRIEL AUDRAS  
(2) BERNARD SAMANOS

Applicant No. 779/MAS/87 filed on October 27, 1987.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Madras Branch.



## 3 Claims

## REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

A coating composition for protection from corrosion and oxidation in the hot condition, to be applied on the emergent carbonaceous part of the anode used in Hall-Heroult electrolysis tanks characterised in that it comprises as a dry matter :

—a carbonaceous aggregate selected from coke, graphite, semigraphite, electrode scum, having an ash weight content of less than 5% and preferably of less than 2%, with additions of alumina powder in a proportion by weight of between 0 to 50% of the aggregate and of aluminium powder of smaller grain size than 0.1 mm in a proportion by weight of between 0.01 to 5% of the aggregate.

—a calcium aluminate cement in proportion by weight of between 10 to 60% and preferably of between 15 and 50% of the aggregate, said cement having an alumina weight content which is at least equal to 70% and a total content of troublesome impurities ( $\text{SiO}_2$ ,  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{TiO}_2$ ,  $\text{K}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{CO}_2$ ,  $\text{Mn}_2\text{O}_3$ ) of less than 1%

(Comm. Specn.—14 pages)

(Drg. 1 sheet)

Ind. Class—40-F-[Group-IV(1)]

169360

Int. Cl.—C 04 B 35/04  
35/14

AN IMPROVED PROTECTIVE COATING COMPOSITION FOR THE CARRIER BARS OF PRE BAKED ANODES AND THE EMERGING PART OF SAID ANODES IN ELECTROLYSIS OF ALUMINA

Applicant : SOCIÉTÉ DES ÉLECTRODES & RÉFRACTAIRES SAVOIE (S.E.R.S.), OF TOUR MANHATTAN—LA DÉFENSE 2, 6, PLACE DE L'IRIS 92400 COURBEVOIE, FRANCE, A FRENCH COMPANY.

Inventors : (1) GABRIEL AUDRAS  
(2) BERNARD SAMANOS

Application No. 814/MAS/88 filed November 21, 1988.

Appropriate Office for Opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

## 5 Claims (No drawing)

An improved coating composition for protection from corrosion and oxidation in the hot condition of the carrier bars of pre-baked anodes and the emerging part of such anodes which are intended for electrolysis tanks for the production of alumina using the Hall-Heroult process characterised in that the coating composition is formed by mixing calcium aluminate cement having troublesome impurities such as  $\text{SiO}_2$ ,  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{TiO}_2$ ,  $\text{K}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_3$  the total content of which being lower than 1% and an alumina content which is at least equal to 70%, and magnesium spinel which is bound with water, in the following proportions :

calcium aluminate cement : 10 to 99.9%

alumina : 0.1 to 80%

magnesium spinel : 0.1 to 10%

water : 10 to 80% of the total weight of the dry matter

(Comp. Specn.—11 pages)

The following designs have been registered. They are not open for inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act 1911.

The date shown in the each entry is the date of the registration of the design included in the entry

Class 1 No. 162960. Mrs Shakuntala Bhatia, an Indian National Prof. at S.R. Enterprises of Plot No. 5, Sector 1, Parwanoo, H. P. "Electric Choke". March 4, 1991.

Class 1. No. 162975. Engineers India Ltd. of EI House, 1, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi-110066. "Angular corrugated wire mesh sheet". March 6, 1991

Class 1. Nos. 163200 163203. Dowell's Elektro Werke of 1st flr., Satguru Industrial Estate, off. Aarey Road, Goregaon (East), Bombay-400063, Maharashtra, India, Indian Partnership Firm. "Crimping Terminal" May 2 1991.

Class 1. No. 163269. Saraf Switchgear Industries, Indian proprietorship Firm of 1-4-151, Bholakpur, Kavayitruka Road Hyderabad-500380, A.P. India "Horn Cup Fuse" May 29, 1991

Class 1. No. 163314. Phenoweld Polymer Pvt. Ltd. of Saki Vihar Lake Road, Bombay 400072, Indian Company, Maharashtra, India. "Bath Tub". June 13, 1991.

Class 1. No. 163338. Puspak Plastics, Indian Proprietary Firm of 33/J, Laxmi Industrial Estate, New Link Road, Andheri (West), Bombay, Maharashtra, India. "Staple Remover". June 24, 1991.

Class 3 No. 162976. Council of Scientific & Industrial Research, Rafi Marg, New Delhi-110001, India, of EI House, 1, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi-110066. "Angular corrugated wire mesh sheet". March 6, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163019. Kewalraj & Company Pvt. Ltd., Indian Company of E-3, Cuffe Castle, Cuffe Parade, Bombay-400005, Maharashtra, India. "Tooth Brush". March 13, 1991

Class 3. Nos. 163088 & 163089. Crystal Plastics & Metallizing Pvt. Ltd., Sanchi House, Palkhi Galli, Off. Veer Savarkar Marg, Prabhadevi, Bombay-400025, Maharashtra, India "Comb". March 26, 1991.

Class 3 No. 163146. Protek Traffic Devices Pvt. Ltd. of 288, Nishi Natha Street, Damji Shamji Bhavan, 2nd floor, Masjid Bunder, Bombay-9, Maharashtra, India "Reflective Road Stud". April 15, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163184. Mickey Toys of 931-Kuncha Pati Ram, Bazar Sita Ram, Delhi-110006, India, a proprietary firm "Toy Revolver". April 29, 1991.

Class 3. No. 163258. B. Chatterjee Enterprises, Indian Proprietary Firm of P-553, Panditia Road, Extn., Calcutta-700029, W.B., India "Fuse Holder". May 27, 1991

Copyright extended for the 2nd period of five years.

Nos. 158200, 157523 to 157530—Class 1.

Nos. 157644, 157488, 161555, 157406, 157558 & 157830.—class 3.

Class 3. No. 163347. Rajesh Mirajker, Indian, of No. 11, Club House Road, Mount Road, Madras-600002, T. N. India "Mini-Car" June 25, 1991

Copyright extended for the 3rd period of five years.

Nos. 157644, 157488, 161355, 157558 and 157830.—Class 3

Class 4. No. 163315. Phenoweld Polymer Pvt. Ltd. of Saki Vihar Lake Road, Bombay 400072, Indian Company, Maharashtra, India "Bath Tub" June 13, 1991.

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एवं प्रकाशन नियंत्रक, दिल्ली द्वारा प्रकाशित, 1991

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